The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1890. NO. 48.

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Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

WOMAN'S WORK.

BY VIRGINIA.

Written for the ITEM.

I do not claim that my subject is new,
For it's a saying both old and true,
Men work from morn till set of sun,
But a woman's work is never done.

All the year round she must bake the bread
And ply the broom, then make the bed:
Three times each day the meal to get,
The coffee to make, and table to set.

Then dishes to wash, and knives to rub,
The shelves to clean, and floors to scrub,
Stoves to polish, as well as clear glass,
Butter to churn, in a bright golden mass.

When through with these, then children to tend,
Their jackets to turn, and stockings to mend:
Little faces to wash, so rosy and bright,
Little feet to train in the path of right.

And thus it is ever, when one task is done
There is always another to be begun,
But if home is a haven, where her "gude mons' at ease,
She'll row her bark gladly o'er these household seas.

THE LAMSON HOMESTEAD.

It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, and the Lamson homestead was in perfect apple-pie order. Mrs. Lamson was sitting at her sewing on the porch, while Grandma Lamson was turning the heel of a stocking, when Lucy Kemp, Mrs. Lamson's neice, stuck her head out of the window over the porch, and called out in tragic tones:

"Aunt Lamson, my watch is gone! I do believe somebody has stolen it!"

Old Mrs. Lamson looked at her daughter-in-law and laughed.

"Lucy would lose her head if it was set on with a screw and she could take it off," she said.

"You've put it somewhere, and forgot about it," answered Mrs. Lamson, lifting her voice to the necessary pitch for communication with the upstairs window.

"I've looked and looked, and shook out every living thing, though I know it was in the watch-pocket last night," answered Lucy. "I don't say I am careful, but I always know about my watch. It's stolen, unless Billy's got it to play with."

"Everything is laid on that poor child," said Grandma.

"Bill-ee-ee!" cried Lucy.

"Billy, a tow-headed little boy of nine, appeared at this summons, and endured his cross-examination; declared he had not touched the watch, burst into tears, was comforted by a peppermint lozenge from grandma's pocket, and returned to his pin-fishing in the brook at the end of the garden.

The Lamson family began a general search, which ended fruitlessly, and arrived at a decision that a tramp, who had been provided with coffee and bread and butter that morning, was the thief. Lucy was regarded as a person in affliction, and every one who came to the house, from the lightning-rod man to the butcher, was instantly informed of the calamity. However, this was only the commencement of the affair. On Sunday morning, Grandmother Lamson, going into that sacred apartment, the best parlor, found the family Bible gone. It always stood in a little carved rack, its gilding protected by a lace tidy. The rack was there, the tidy also, but no Bible.

Much confusion ensued. Again little Billy was suspected and accused of having taken it away to look at the illustrations, which, especially "Jonah and the Whale," and "Joseph and his brethren," were irresistable temptations to him, at times. But Billy denied the charge, as only injured innocence can. The tramp was settled upon once more as the thief.

It was declared that he had hidden in the parlor after his refreshment, sneaked up-stairs and taken the watch, jumped out of the up-stairs window to the shed, and so away over the fields.

Grandmother Lamson was inconsolable; Mrs. Lamson, the younger, bent upon blaming somebody; the children frightened, and Lucy Kemp afraid to go upstairs alone at night; but the end had not come. The tramp did not appear again, neither had such lawless personages as tinkers, organ-grinders, or gypsy women, with babies on their backs, been seen about the place; but it soon became the regular thing for the Lamsons to lose their portable property: In the course of one fortnight there disappeared from the dwelling in which they abode, these several things:

"Two tablespoons; the silk patchwork cushion from the parlor sofa; the silver tea-pot; Mr. Lamson's best coat; his best hat; two jars of currant jelly; the portrait of Washington, and Mrs. Lamson's pocket-book with a hundred dollars in it.

Then, indeed, despair seized upon the household, and they held a consultation with relatives and friends and their pastor.

The house was now locked and barred like a prison, and the valuables disappeared in the night.

Mrs. Lamson's pocketbook had been under her pillow when she went to bed. She had looked at it the last thing, for she had become very nervous in these days.

Mr. Lamson had also seen it, and they had talked about taking the early train and going to town to buy certain hats and dresses which were needful, and when they arose there was no pocketbook to be found.

To this tale all listened, but the many counselors had but little advice to give. The relatives shook their heads and held up their hands a great deal. The neighbors began to wonder when their turns would come, and to feel vaguely suspicious of old black Sally, who lived in a little hut on a windy hill op and told fortunes, though she had not been able to get further from her door than to the spring and the hen-house for ten years; and a spiritualistic person who had been to seances and had faith in table tippings, suggested a kleptomaniac ghost as the probable purloiner of the Lamson valuables.

"When I was to the Scrogg Brothers' exhibition," declared this valuable adviser, "the spirits gave me a pippin they picked off an apple tree fifty miles away, so they said; and if they could do that, why couldn't they tote other things the same way?"

The minister gave him a reproving glance, and Grandmother Lamson declared that he made her turn all gooseflesh. But little Billy felt sure that he should never be able to go to sleep again, even with the counterpane over his head; and I think a general belief in supernatural agency prevailed, as the Lamsons bade good-night to their friends, locked, barred, bolted and chained their doors and windows, and went to bed.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Lamson, as he deposited his big silver watch, his leather wallet and his cameo scarf pin in his left boot and dropped his stockings in on top of them—"I don't believe the most experienced burglar in Sing Sing could get into this house to-night, and this is an unnecessary precaution; but I'll take it."

Thus fortified, he soon fell asleep and snored sweetly for many hours. Indeed, daylight fell through the crescent-shaped apertures in the shutters when he opened his eyes and was aware that he was alone in his room.

The bedroom door was wide open. It was singular of Mrs. Lamson to leave it so, he afterwards remembered thinking. He dressed himself and went out into the kitchen. All was silent there; no fire was yet kindled, and the door was wide open.

"I suppose Hannah has gone out to look for eggs," he said to himself; but a queer sort of chill ran through him and he felt actually frightened.

Angry at himself for being so, he hurried out of doors, calling: "Hannah!" There was no answer. All was silent.

"Hannah!" he shouted, as he looked about him, and tried the doors of the barn and the stable.

The echo from the distant hills answered "An-ehr," but there was no other response.

Soon Maggie appeared at the kitchen door, and grandma and Lucy at their windows.

The children ran down barefooted, but no one had seen Mrs. Lamson.

In fact, to their consternation and grief, they soon discovered that this time the mysterious robber had purloined a yet more valuable possession of the house than any he had before laid hands on, namely, its mistress. Like the family Bible, Lucy's watch, the silver spoons, the tea-pot, and the portrait of Washington, to say nothing of the sofa cushion, Mr. Lamson's hat and coat, and the currant jelly, she was gone.

So great was his grief that it was not until later in the day, when looking for some money that was necessary, that Mr. Lamson discovered that the silver watch, the wallet, and the cameo pin that he had put into his left boot for safe keeping, were gone also. He had been running about all day in a pair ot old shoes, hastily assumed that morning; but when he put his boots on for the journey, he made the discovery of this minor loss.

"I see it all now," he said "They've got in and took the things, and Hannah has caught them at it, and they've killed her. All we'll find of your poor ma, children, will be her dead body."

He threw himself into a chair as he spoke, and put his arms upon the table, and hiding his face in them, sobbed heavily. It was a terrible moment.

The news spread. Relatives arrived in different stages of consternation, and the village was a dull place. All the neigbors were shocked, too. They stood at their doors and gates and talked about it with gusto. One very old bachelor uncle, who had always stuttered, arrived amongst the crowd, who took tea, and ate anything that was offered in the Lamson dining-room. He was usually taciturn, but on this occasion he, also, desired to talk. He kept button-holing people, and beginning: "Ha-Ha-Hanner allers used to-to-to—" Then the individual got himself away by force. There was too much talking to be done to listen to him.

It was about four o'clock in the afternoon when the spiritualistic neighbor arrived.

"He felt it his duty to inform them of something," he said, "and he believed that it would prove of value."

All listened; Mr. Lamson profoundly.

"Last night," he went on," I was lying in my bed about twelve o'clock, I should say, for the moon had riz, when I was impressed to look out of the window. The way the spirits took to make me do it was a kind of a creakin' noise. The moon was shinin' and as I seen a spirit peramberlatin' down the road. 'Twas a spirit plain as possible; not folks, for 'twas in its shroud, with a cap on.

"Now I've been takin' lessons to become a seein' mejum for weeks. A dollar an hour. That's Madame Jimjam's charges. So I felt the power had come, and puttin' on my overcoat and slippers, I jest stepped out of the window and followed.

"The spirit glided on harmoniously, and the conditions was good, and I seemed to be led by the angil hands until I came to the giv-up ice-house on to your old place, whar you used to live before you moved here.

"There it stopped and turned around and looked at me, and I saw Mrs. Lamson's face.

"I kinder started, and she gave a screech and vanished into the ground. I bleeve you'll find her body in that ice-house, Neighbor Lamson."

"Ha-ha-Hanner allers use to-to-to-to," began the stuttering relative, laying his hands on Mr. Lamson, but he shook him off, and rushed down the road. The whole procession followed; relatives neighbors and a cute detective, who suspected Mr. Lamson of murdering his wife; everybody in fact.

A cloud of dust followed them along the road, watered by the tears of poor little Billy. Only Grandma Lamson stayed at home, rocking the youngest child and weeping.

The crowd reached the ice-house. Its door stood ajar; the little ladder had been thrown from the trap in the floor, but Lamson, lying on the ground, thrust his head down and cried:

"There is some one here!" And a voice answered:

"Yes, Peter, it's me—Hannah."

"Jehosaphat! are you alive?" cried the poor man.

The answer was: "Catch hold. Take what I give you."

"It's a spirit," said the spiritualistic neighbor, sagely nodding, "and this is a communication."

Meanwhile from the depths below, an unseen hand presented these articles:

Lucy Kemp's watch and chain, a silk patchwork cushion, a silver tea-pot, two jars of currant jelly, a portrait of Washington, two ablet spoons and a leather wallet, a silver watch and a cameo brooch.

"Now you can help *me* up," said the voice below, "for I'm black and blue and almost frozen."

Continued on eighth page

A BANK ROBBER KILLED.

His Pockets Full of Money and $1000 in His Boots.

Shot by a Policeman as He Was Trying to Draw His Pistols.

Telegraph Operator Taylor, of Meriden, Kan., heard the words, "I'm a slick un," addressed to him by a stranger the other night while he was receiving messages at the railway station. He paid no attention to the remark until he had completed the message, which read as follows:

"*To the Sheriff, Meriden, Kansas:*

"Hicks & Gephart's bank robbed this evening of $3000. Robber unknown. Description as follows: Blond, light hair and moustache, blue eyes, 5 feet 11 tall, medium weight. SHERIFF."

The operator looked up, and nearly lost his breath when he saw standing before him the man described in the dispatch. He did not reveal the fact of the recognition, but merely agreed with the stranger that he was a "slick un." The stranger inquired the time of the next train for Atchison and asked where he could put up for the night. The operator directed him to a hotel, where the "slick un" took a room without registering, requesting that he be called at 5 o'clock in the morning, in time for the Atchison train.

Policemen Smith and Summerfield, who had also received instructions from Valley Falls to arrest any suspect, were informed by the operator of the presence of the stranger at the hotel. Arming themselves with Winchester rifles, they went to the hotel, waited under the man's window until 12 o'clock, and then, going to the office, acquainted the proprietor with their intention to arrest his guest. A bell-boy was sent to the stranger's room with a message that it was time to get up to catch the Atchison train. When the stranger descended to the office he was confronted by the policemen with Winchester rifles pointed squarely at his breast. He never quivered, but looked inquiringly around.

"Throw up your hands," Smith said. The stranger seemed to realize his situation then, but instead of obeying he thrust his hands into both side pockets of his overcoat to draw the revolvers which only a few hours before had intimidated Cashier Cohn, of the Valley Falls Bank. As the stranger made the motion toward his weapons both Winchesters were discharged instantly at his breast. The stranger fell dead with one bullet through his heart and another through the right lung.

The Coroner was notified, and before noon a verdict was returned exonerating the policemen of any criminality in having caused the death of the bank robber, self-defence being their excuse. No search of the dead outlaw's person was made until at Cashier Cohn's request a search was made and the stolen money recovered.

In his boots were found two packages of greenbacks of $500 each. The balance of the money had been distributed among his various pockets. The outlaw was positively identified from a registered receipt dated at Burlington, Kan., as one Robertson. The money receipted for had been payable to R. C. Smith at Ottawa, Kan. In Robertson's pocket was a watch with the initial "R" engraved upon it, and a foot rule bearing the same initial.

Full particulars of the robbery of Hicks & Gephart's bank at Valley Falls by the daring outlaw were received at Meriden, Kan. A stranger entered the bank at four o'clock and asked Cashier Cohn, who was busy inside the railing verifying the clerk's accounts for the day, that he be allowed to wait there for the arrival of Dr. Gephart, President of the bank. The Cashier granted his request. A little later the stranger remarked that he was suffering severely from the toothache, placed his hand upon his flannel-bound face in verification of his remark, and requested that he be allowed to sit by the stove inside the railing. Again the cashier, suspecting nothing, granted the request.

The stranger occupied his seat quietly until the cashier, having concluded his work, entered the vault to lock up the money and books. When he turnod to leave the vault he gazed into a brace of revolvers levelled at his head by the neuralgic stranger, who coolly requested him to hand over $10,000 on penalty of being imprisoned in the vault. The cashier parleyed for a time, but finding himself wholly at the mercy of the outlaw, with death by suffocation in the vault as the only alternative, he handed over all the money in the big cash drawer, amounting to about $2800.

The robber pocketed the money, locked the front door of the bank, made his exit from the rear door, locking it after him, and made his escape. He neglected to take the front door key with him, and it was only a minute before the cashier relased himself and gave the alarm. The whole town turned out in search of the outlaw, but he had made good his escape.

Telegrams were sent by the Sheriff to the authorities of the surrounding towns, notifying them of the robbery and asking them to arrest all suspicious persons. The outlaw fled to Meridan, Kan., fifteen miles distant from the scene of the robbery.

SEAL FISHERIES LEASED.

A New Company Gets the Privilege at an Enormous Advance.

Secretary Windom has awarded the lease for twenty years of the exclusive privilege of killing seals on the islands of St. George and St. Paul in Behring Sea. The award goes to the North American Commercial Company, of New York and San Francisco. The principal stockholders in the new corporation are J. Liebes, a furrier, of San Francisco, D. O. Mills, of New York, and Lloyd Tevis, of San Francisco.

The company to which the contract has been awarded was by far the highest bidder. The Alaska Commercial Company, whose lease is about to expire, paid a rental of $55,000 and a royalty of $2.62½ for each skin taken. The North American Company put in three bids. The first was an agreement to give $55,200 a year for twenty years as an annual rental and to pay a revenue tax of $2 on every fur seal taken. In addition to this, however, they offered—and it is on this unexpectedly liberal bonus that the Secretary bases his award—$7.62½ on each seal. The company also offered a bonus of 50 cents on each gallon of seal oil made from seal taken from the islands.

The grand total of the North Amerian Commercial Company's bid for the right to catch 100,000 fur seals in Alaska yearly runs up to the enormous figure of $22,500,000, and adding the seal-oil bounty and the provisions which are required to be made for the natives at the expense of the company, the final figures will probably not fall below $25,000,000. On the basis of 60,000 seals yearly it will still reach the gratifying sum of $13,100,000, or nearly twice what the Territory cost. The Alaska Commercial Company has obtained from the Russian Government a new twenty years' lease of the seal islands on the Russian side of Behring Sea. Hiiherto they had a monopoly of the seal catching on the seal islands both of Russia and the United States.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WHILE the schooner Marion Grimes, from Georges Bay to Gloucester, was at anchor during a heavy gale three sailors were washed overboard and drowned.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S will was admitted to probate in New York. $700,000 is left to public institutions, and the bulk of the estate to his son, William Waldorf Astor.

THE Coroner's jury at Great Falls, N. H., found a verdict against Isaac B. Sawtelle, charged with killing his brother Hiram.

THE School Board of Boston, Mass., decided to drop Anderson's History from the list of text books. This is the book which caused so much trouble on account of its reference to religious matters.

GEORGE CLARK, convicted as one of the murderers of William McCausland, an Allegheny City drover, was hanged at Waynesburg, Penn.

THE United States steamer Enterprise, having on board the body of George H. Pendleton, late Minister to Germany, has arrived at the port of New York.

THE Liquor Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature reported unanimously against enacting a straight prohibitory law, and also against reducing the high license fee from $1000 to $500.

South and West.

WILL LEAPHART, a young colored man, has been sentenced to death in the Lexington County (S. C.) Court for criminally assaulting a girl of sixteen.

THREE children of Hunt Bead, of Franklin County, Ga., were burned to death in their father's house. They were aged respectively six, four and two years. The skeleton of the youngest was found in the arms of the oldest.

MRS. SAMTHA BAKER and her eight-year-old son were burned to death in a stable at Salina, Kan.

THE bill making General Robert Lee's birthday a legal holiday has passed the Virginia House of Representatives.

THE Superior Ice Company's building at Bayfield, Wis., collapsed. One man was fatally and several others more or less seriously injured.

CHARLES HANLEY and William Dobson were found in a round-house at Terre Haute, Ind., the former dead and the latter unconscious. They had entered through the windows during the night and became asphyxiated by escaping gases.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Joseph A. Wingfield, to be Supervisor of Census, Third District of Virginia, and Albert F. Price, United States Marshal, District of North Dakota.

HEAVY rains have occurred at Bowling Green and Hopkinsville, Ky. The streams were swollen, and at Bowling Green the flood from Green River drove many families from their homes. At Hopkinsville about one million pounds of tobacco was destroyed.

COUNTY TREASURER FLYNN, of Custer County, S. D., is short in his accounts $12,000.

DURING a revenue raid on an illicit distillery near Hillsboro, N. C., a colored man connected with the distillery was shot and killed by the officers, and Revenue Agent Kirkpatrick was shot in the face and had one eye put out.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., was visited by a severe cyclone and five minutes later the town was almost in ruins.

LATER news received at Phœnix, Ariz., from the scene of the Walnut Grove disaster is more appalling than the first reports. Four couriers arrived from the dam and brought tidings that fully 150 lives were lost and $2,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

A TERRIBLE hurricane swept over a part of Northern Texas. The Masonic Hall in Gainesville was torn to pieces, the Court House uprooted, the Santa Fe Railroad depot wrecked and twenty buildings blown down. Nobody was killed, but several persons were injured. The damage will aggregate $200,000.

A LITTLE colored girl, aged seven years, was burned to death at Clayton, Ill., by matches having set fire to her clothing. In her death agonies the child tore large strips of burned flesh from her body.

THREE Louisville (Ky.) physicians and two colored assistants were surprised in a New Albany (Ind.) cemetery robbing graves. One of the assistants was killed, two of the doctors arrested with one of the colored men, and one doctor escaped.

A PASSENGER train was wrecked above Vincennes, Ind., by the giving away of a bridge over a small stream. The whole train, excepting a sleeper, went through into the water and mud. The engineer and fireman were killed, and several other persons were injured.

A CLOUD-BURST caused Martindale Creek, near Cambridge City, Ind., to rise so quickly that a woman and three children of the Hall family were drowned. They belonged to a party of gypsies encamped near the stream.

THE County Court House at Vancouver, Wash., which was also used as a jail, has been completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

THE City Council of Charleston, S. C., unanimously adopted a resolution inviting Vice-President Morton to visit Charleston on his trip to the South, and appointed a committee to make arrangements to receive him.

"NORFOLK AND WESTERN," the first-class coach of the Eastbound passenger train, was wrecked at Roanoke, Va., by the truck jumping the track and upsetting the coach. Eleven persons were injured.

AN enormous body of earth, including several acres of surface of a hill which rises abruptly from the Ohio River on the Kentucky side, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., slipped into the river with a frightful sound. Trees and boulders were carried as if the hill had been upheaved by an earthquake.

A DOG licked the chapped hands of Alfred Carbough, a boy of Sedalia, Mo., and the child died in terrible agony of hydrophobia.

BOB POPE, a white man of bad character, and his son, eleven years old, were shot dead while riding from Cumming's Mill to their home in Hampton County, S. C.

THE officers of the Bankers' Mutual Relief Association of San Francisco have fled with the entire receipts. The victims will number over five thousand.

A DELEGATION from forty-two German singing and other societies, representing 15,000 to 20,000 citizens, went from Baltimore, Md., to Annapolis to object to the provision of the proposed High License bill.

THE rival Kansas towns, Ingalls and Cimarron, are again at war. In a fight which has taken place one Cimarron man was killed and five Ingalls men were wounded.

MISS ANNA HALL, daughter of W. C. Hall, of Louisville, was drowned in the ocean near Lake Worth, Fla.

BROWN WASHINGTON, colored, who assaulted a little white girl in Morgan County, Ga., has been lynched.

Washington.

ADDITIONAL nominations by the President: Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, Consul-General at Apia; Henry W. Andrews, of Ohio, Consul at Hankow; John Fwoler, of Massachusetts, Consul at Ningpo; William B. McCreery, of Michigan, Consul at Valparaiso; John S. Tweels, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Naples; Charles E. Fitch, of Rochester, Collector of Internal Revenue Twenty-eighth District of New York; Richard G. Banks, Collector of Customs for the District of Norfork and Portsmouth, Va.

THE Pan-American Congress adopted resolutions providing for a railroad connecting all the nations represented in the Congress.

THE House Special World's Fair Committee has appointed a sub-committee to draft a Chicago Fair bill.

CONTRACTS for the construction of gunboats Nos. 5 and 6 have been awarded to the Bath Iron Works, at Bath, Me., at their bid of $637,000 for both vessels.

COMMODORE GEORGE B. WHITE, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, who was stricken down by an apoplectic attack, has died at his residence.

Foreign.

FIVE HUNDRED of the King of Dahomey's troops attacked the French posts at Kotonou, Senegal. The French repulsed them and killed sixty of their number.

A BARREL of powder exploded at Cienaga Station, a suburb of Havana, Cuba, destroying a house and injuring thirty workmen, seven of them severely.

WHILE a large number of workmen were engaged about the Flora Concert Hall, which is being erected in Hamburg, the new cupola fell, burying thirty-eight men in the ruins. Five were taken out dead, and eight were rescued severely injured. Five others were missing.

DURING the Portuguese election at Cezimbra there was a riot. The District Administrator was shot and seriously wounded. Several supporters of the Government were injured.

SEVENTY murdered bodies of infants were found on the premises of Skohiski, at Warsaw, Poland, whose house was recently burned.

A FRENCH torpedo boat went ashore at Costa de Mira, Portugal. Her crew were saved.

A BAND of Albanians made a descent upon the villages of Babigak, Robuci and Babrush, in old Servia, Turkey, and plundered them. Many of the inhabitants were tortured to death by the robbers.

RUSSELL HARRISON, son of President Harrison, arrived in Havana, Cuba, on the steamer Mascotte, from Tampa, Fla.

CHARLES SOTTELL, a Swiss, was arrested at Guaymas, Mexico, on a charge of counterfeiting American money. Sottell, it is stated, has branch establishments throughout the State of Sonora.

PRINCE BISMARCK has delined to permit the German West Africa Company to sell part of its possessions to an Anglo-Dutch syndicate.

FLEEING FROM FLOODS.

Fifteen Hundred People Rendered Homeless.

The sudden rise in the Cumberland River, Tenn., caused much suffering Nearly fifteen hundred people were compelled to abandon their homes on the lowlands. Many houses were under water, some of them from twelve to fifteen feet.

All household goods were left in the houses while the people took the best means possible to leave their homes. Dugouts or canoes or scows were constantly in use, and every effort was made to afford relief. Those in the inundated districts who happened not to take the turn of the tide were forced for a time to occupy the upper stories of their houses until they were rescued.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

DION BOUCICAULT has written or adapted nearly four hundred plays.

CHRISTINE NILSSON is growing very obese and is losing the beauty that once helped to make her the ideal Marguerite.

FIVE THOUSAND people applauded "The Mikado" as given by the Duff Company at the Auditorium, Chicago. The performance was a success.

QUEEN VICTORIA invited no clergymen to the amateur theatricals at Balmoral, because she does not approve of clergymen attending such performances.

THE farewell benefit given in London to Comedian Toole before his departure for Australia brought together a wonderful gathering of representative men.

IT is said that, by way of compliment to Verdi, the Italian Minister of fine arts has forbidden the organ-grinders of Italy to play any of the airs in the master's "Otello."

THE trial of Wagnerian music at La Scala, Milan, was an artistic success, but the falling off in the receipts was so great that the experiment will not be repeated next season.

MADEMOISELLE CLEMENTINE DE VERE, the soprano singer, has been engaged by the choir of the Rev. Dr. Paxton's church, in New York, at a salary, it is said, of $4500 a year.

"As You Like It" was produced in London a few days since by Mrs. Langtry with great success. The Prince of Wales was present, and there was a fashionable and brilliant audience.

IN consequence of the great success of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, Mr. Frohman determined to postpone their departure for San Francisco for one week.

THE Mohammedans of Bombay and Poona, India, have promulgated a strong edict against the drama generally, all Mohammedans being strictly forbidden to attend dramatic performances.

MISS MARIE JANSEN, who has been sick with pneumonia in Chicago, has recovered and is rehearsing the part of Tessa in "The Gondoliers," which she will play with Francis Wilson's Company.

UNDOUBTEDLY "The Senator" may claim the distinction of being the most successful new play of the season, its only possible rival being "Shenandoah." Both play are having long runs in New York.

AGNES HUNTINGTON gave up $400 a week at the Prince of Wales's Theater, London, rather than risk straining her voice, which is a contralto, by singing Wilfrid in "Marjoire," which is a tenor part.

MADAME PATTI is unnecessarily irritated by the comments upon her bleached tresses, and said recently in San Francisco: "I do not come here to show my hair, but my voice. It is nobody's business how I fix my hair, or what color it may be."

AT the opera house in Piacenza, Italy, a tenor was howled down by the official claque at the instigation of the manager. Inadequate receipts induced the manager to resort to this measure, as the only way of breaking the contract with the singer.

BUFFALO BILL and his Wild West show had such a remarkably large attendance at a recent performance in Naples that they were at a loss to account for it, until the fact came out that 2000 spurious tickets had been used. Mr. Cody made complaint to the authorities, but received very little satisfaction.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

45TH DAY.—Mr. Chandler offered a resolution that certain sentences in Mr. Call's recent attack upon him, appearing in the *Record*, and not uttered in debate, be expunged from the *Record*. A debate followed and Mr. Chandler's resolution went over for one day....The Blair Educational bill came up and Mr. Faulkner addressed the Senate in opposition to it....Mr. Paddock introduced a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act. The amendment is intended to provide relief for the farmers in the West, who are unable at present to market their crops on account of the high freight rates prevailing on the long haul.

46TH DAY.—Mr. Call, speaking upon the Chandler resolution of the previous day, attacked Mr. Chandler in vigorous language, and was rebuked by Mr. Sherman.... Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one by Mr. Jones from the Committee on Finance, to authorize the purchase of gold and silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes in payment therefor.... Among the bills passed was one granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Major-General Judson Kilpatrick.. .The Blair Education bill was taken up as unfinished business. Mr. Coke spoke for and Mr. Stanford against it.

47TH DAY.—Twenty-six pension and private bills were passed—also several public bills, among them the following: Appropriating $100,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Topeka, Kan.; appropriating $75,000 for a public building at St. Albans, Vt.... Mr. Evarts, from the Committee on Library, reported favorably a bill appropriating $30,000 for the erection on the battlefield of Trenton of a monument commemorating that battle....Mr. Call introduced a biil providing that a duty of $1 shall be collected on every box containing 200 or more oranges imported into the United States, and that a corresponding duty shall be imposed on all packages of oranges imported....The Blair bill was further debated.

48TH DAY.—The Vice-President presented resolutions from the convention of granite dealers of the New England States, held at Boston, declaring it to be the sense of the convention that the city of New York affords advantages and facilities for the Fair of 1892 possessed by no other city in the Union . .A bill was passed for the erection of a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus. It appropriates $75,000, and fixes the site in Washington....Mr. Sherman's Anti-Trust bill came up for debate, and went over without action....A number of nominations were received from the President, among them that of Henry C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, to succeed Judge Brewer on the Circuit bench.

49TH DAY.—Mr. Ingalls, on motion of Mr. Sherman, was elected to serve as President pro tem. of the Senate during the absence of Vice-President Morton on his proposed trip to Florida....The House bill for the appointment of two persons to represent the United States in the International Conference at Madrid in reference to industrial property was passed....Mr. Allison introduced a bill granting a bounty of $100 to volunteers of the late war discharged by reason of disease incurred in line of duty before serving two years.

In the House.

51ST DAY.—The House voted on the question of the site for the World's Fair, with the result of choosing Chicago on the eighth ballot. At the first ballot, the House gave a preliminary opinion in favor of Chicago as against New York by a vote of 115 to 72. St. Louis received 61 and Washington got 56 on the first ballot. The Speaker's announcement was, on the last ballot, as follows: "The whole number of votes cast on this ballot is 307, of which 154 is a majority. Of these votes Chicago has received 157; New York, 107; St. Louis, 25, and Washington, 18. Accordingly the order of the House has been executed."

52D DAY.—A bill to discontinue the coinage of $1 and $3 gold pieces and the three cent nickel piece was passed....In Committee of the Whole the House resumed the consideration of the Oklahoma bill.

53D DAY.—The Atkinson-Pendleton contested election case was debated....The following were among the bills introduced: By Mr. Clunie—Reviving the rank of Lieutenant-General of the Army. Also for additional Inspector-Generals, with the rank of major. By Mr. Peters—Providing for the appointment of nine Irrigation Commissioners, who are to be charged with the preparation and execution of general plans for the irrigation of arid areas of the country.

54TH DAY.—Immediately after the reading and approval of the journal, Mr. Rowell called up the contested election case of Atkinson against Pendleton. After a short debate, Mr. Atkinson, the Republican contestant was seated by a vote of 162 to 0....The House proceeded in Committee of the Whole to the consideration of the Urgent Deficiency bi=

55TH DAY.—In Committee of the Whole, the largest Deficiency bill was passed....Mr. Cutcheon, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the Army Appropriation bill. The total appropriation is $24,458,220, an increase over the appropriation for the current year of $633,604. The estimates submitted by the Department aggregated $25,611,645.

56TH DAY.—After the passage of a few private pension bills, Mr. Cutcheon called up the Senate bill providing for an Assistant Secretary of War. Passed—yeas, 126; nays, 100....The contested election case of Featherston against Cate, from the First Arkansas District, was considered.

TRIES TO BURN CHURCHES.

People of Harrisburg Terrorized by an Incendiary.

The fourth attempt has been made to destroy churches in Harrisburg, Penn., by an unknown incendiary. The last effort involved a damage of about $2000 to the Salem German Reformed Church, which was fired under a pulpit used by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations in 1787. The result of the fire was the destruction of everything in the lecture room. A chair in the main audience chamber was also fired, but aside from the burning of portions of it no damage was done.

On a recent Sunday the early discovery of smoke issuing through the floor of the United Brethren Memorial Church saved the congregation from a panic and the building from destruction. The same evening an attempt was made to fire the basement of the Church of God while services were in progress, and the incendiary narrowly escaped capture. Among the papers used were several taken from the United Brethren Church.

Shortly after the discovery of the fire in the Church of God a man tried to get into the lecture room of the Lutheran Church. The sexton hearing him working at the lock of the outside door proposed to admit him, but by the time he reached the door the fellow had disappeared. The next day a lamp missing from the Church of God was found near the lecture room entrance.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A PARTY of bandits near Puerto Principe, Cuba, recently kidnapped Senor Genaro Fernandez, a planter of that locality, but subsequently released him on the payment of $2000 by his friends.

THE Italian naval manœuvres, which are to begin in July, will extend over three months, and upward of twenty ironclads are to take part in them, bcside second class ships, cruisers and torpedo boats.

A CONVENTION of cotton planters was held at Little Rock, Ark., to discuss plans for the examination of the cotton worm. Professor Woodward advocated turning over the land, and exposing it to the killing frost.

A SPECIAL committee of the Russian Government has drawn up a scheme for the construction of the Siberian railway, according to which the line, 4375 miles in length, will be completed in ten years, at a cost of 250,000,000 roubles.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the long, cold winter the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

Spring Medicine

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends."—MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass. I have six children, and when anything is the trouble with them the first thing I go for is Hood's Sarsaparilla."—MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries and other well-known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season or life, and imparts life and strength to the whole system.

Blood Poison

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure."—CALVIN T. SCHUTE, Wentworth, N. H.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier."—DANIEL READ, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Ely's Cream Balm

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE FOR

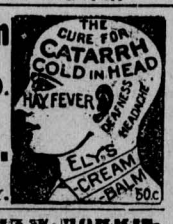
COLD IN HEAD.

CURES

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory, Despondency, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver, Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential. Call or write for question list and book.

Big G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. U.S.A.

Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR. 100 STYLES. BABY CARRIAGES.

COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.

INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS

50 CHANCE

We retail at the *lowest wholesale factory prices*, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. *Name goods desired.*

Automatic Brake on all Coaches FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.

LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 9th St., Philada., Pa.

A MODEL LOW-COST HOUSE.

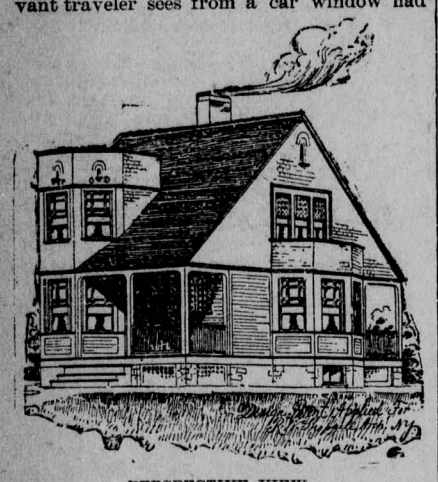
Description and Expense of a Small and Inexpensive Structure.

(Copyright by the Author.)

Carpenters and builders are good fellows who perform an immense amount of skillful work for insufficient compensation. They are called hard names if a knot the size of a pin-head appears in an otherwise perfect structure. They are abused for a small leak in a roof after a furious cyclone started a few shingles instead of leveling the house to the ground. They are blamed for an uncontrolable spring in the cellar and so on, without rhyme or reason, to the end of a long chapter of complaints.

But there is one serious accusation against them that admits of little or no excuse. They invented and they perpetuate the dry goods box style of architecture.

Fancy for a moment that the thousands of common place box structures that an observant traveler sees from a car window had



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

beauty of form and color. Then consider that with about the same materials and at about the same cost for labor these houses might have been all the fancy pictures them. It seems sometimes that the enormity of the offense referred to calls for Legislative correction.

The cut given herewith shows what might have been in many a now unsightly neighborhood except for the dry goods box designer. A small and inexpensive structure presenting an attractive appearance from every point of view because it shows lines and "breaks" that please the eye and appeal to the imagination.

Below will be found a somewhat detailed description of this design:

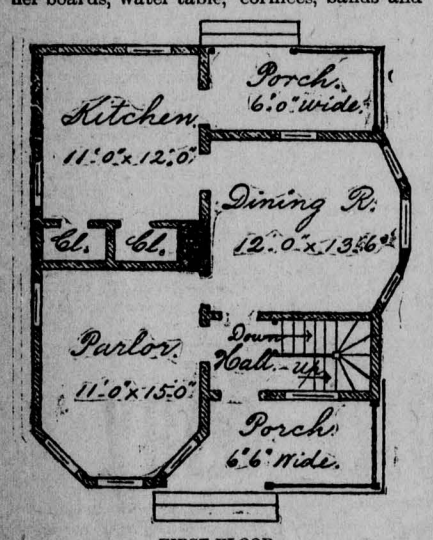
Size of Structure: Extreme width (front), 26 ft.; depth (side), 31 ft. 6 inches.

Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 ft.; first story, 9 ft.; second story, 8 ft.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, stone or brick; first story, clapboards; second story and roof, shingles.

Interior Finish: All rooms finished with white plaster and soft wood trim. Staircase, newels, rails and balusters, hard wood.

Exterior Colors: Body of first story, pale yellow; casings of doors and windows, corner boards, water table, cornices, bands and

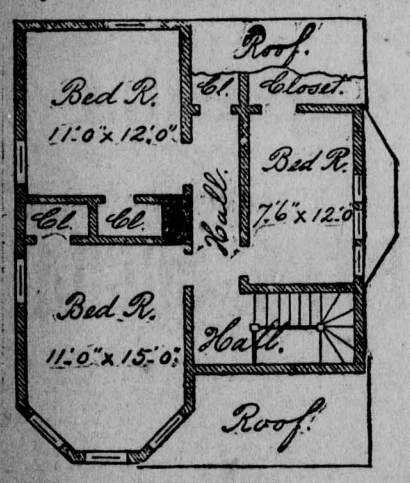


FIRST FLOOR.

veranda posts and rails, white; shingling on side walls and roof, silver stain; outside doors, white with yellow panels; blinds, white with yellow slats; sashes, dark green; brickwork, red.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the plans given herewith. In addition there is a cellar under the whole house with an inside and an outside entrance thereto, and the garret loft is floored to provide storage room.

Special Features: All the windows except those of the cellar are glazed with double thick glass. The porches are ceiled and finished with oil in natural colors. The "swell" front and the "swell" side increase the sizes of important rooms and give variety and interest to the exterior. The front parapet is roofed with tin level with its top at the sides and rising a little in the center to carry off rain and snow. To the observer on



SECOND FLOOR.

the ground the parapet has the appearance of enclosing the floor of a balcony.

Cost: In the neighborhood of the city of New York, where there are no unusual difficulties in excavating and no unusual expenses in transporting materials, $1500. It is well, perhaps, at the outset of this series of designs to say that no estimates will be given here that have not been proved by actual construction. It is always difficult, but not impossible, to let the contract for a small house at the right figure. Most contractors prefer larger work, and the high bids of a few of them easily discourage a man of small faith. But the determined man who submits complete drawings and specifications to all (if necessary) reputable builders in his neighborhood usually succeeds.

R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

RACING AGAINST TIME.

A Train on Fire, and the Water Tank Six Miles Away.

There was an exciting race on the Central Railroad near Blue Creek, thirty-five miles west of Ogden, Utah. It was a race against time, and the goal was a water tank six miles distant.

As the westbound fast mail reached a point six miles east of Blue Creek the engineer discovered that the mail car, which was filled with through mail, was on fire. An effort was made to put it out, but there being no water near, the engineer opened the throttle and determined to reach the water tank if possible in time to save the valuable postal matter.

Each minute the burning train was a mile nearer the point of relief, and six minutes later the burning train was run under the spout of the tank, but too late. The interior of the mail car was a seething mass of flames, and 158 sacks of through mail was almost totally consumed. Word soon spread through the coaches that the train was on fire. The greatest excitement prevailed, and only the lightning speed of the train prevented the passengers from jumping from the cars. Thomas Orchards, Chief Clerk of the Railway Mail Service, of Ogden, who was on the train, says he is unable to give even a theory as to the origin of the fire on the car.

THE "UNLOADED GUN."

A Father Shoots His Four-Year-Old Daughter Dead.

Wilfra Sikes, of Waterloo, N. Y., intended to spend a day hunting. In preparing for his trip the night before he took out his gun to clean it. While thus engaged his four-year-old daughter Mabel, a bright little girl, came into the room where he was at work and commenced her childish prattle. Her father good-naturedly told her to go to her mother in an adjoining room, and playfully pointed the gun toward her to hasten her steps. Mr. Sikes did not know that the weapon was loaded. To his horror a loud report followed, and in the next instant the child lay on the floor a corpse. The top of its head had been blown off. The father is heartbroken.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A MOTION to grant amnesty to convicted strikers was defeated in the French Chamber of Deputies.

WORKINGMEN held a meeting in Cooper Union, New York, to further the eight-hour work-day movement.

GREAT preparations for eight-hour demonstrations are being made in the industrial centres of Spain.

THE meeting of the Council held in Berlin, Germany, to consider the labor problems, was attended by Emperor William.

DURING January ninety-five new farmers' alliances were organized in Nebraska, and about sixty during February.

MARTIN IRONS, who figured so prominently in the great railroad strike in the Southwest in 1886, is now a farmer in Oregon County, Mo.

IT is officially announced that the labor conference, which it was proposed to hold in Berne, has been abandoned by the Swiss Government.

THE *Laster*, reports that out of sixty-seven cities and towns reporting twenty-seven were "dull" or "very dull," twenty-six "fair" and fourteen "good."

THERE is a movement on foot to abolish the office of President in the American Federation of Labor, the unions of Socialist tendencies leading the agitation.

IT is expected that about 75,000 miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will strike on May 1 for an advance of wages from seventy-three to ninety cents per ton.

THE engineering industries of Great Britain are in such a flourishing condition as to cause a scarcity of men, the unions being unable to satisfy the requirements of employers.

THE delegates of the building trades favoring the eight-hour movement decided that they would prefer to make New York the centre of the fight on May 1, instead of Pittsburg.

THE "Livret," the workman's book, in which his successive employers record the date of his entering and leaving their service, is on the eve of being abolished in France.

A MEMBERSHIP card from the New York Steam-Fitters' Union is considered as evidence of the owner being a first-class workman by most of the employers throughout the country.

THE annual report of the labor bureau at Castle Carden, New York, was issued a few days ago. It shows that situations have been found during the last year for 15,422 immigrants.

A SOAP factory has been started in Charleston, and some of the South Carolina papers are advising the people there to buy its product in preference to that made outside of the State.

BARON VON BERLEPSCH, Prussian Minister of Commerce, will preside over the Labor Conference to be held in Berlin. The discussions of the Conference will be carried on in the French language.

THERE are 471 branches, with 26,719 members, in the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters. They are in every land where English is the language spoken. The headquarters are in London.

A LABOR man who recently went to Mexico says the cotton operatives there are little better off than slaves. He says they work twelve and fifteen hours a day for $2.80 a week, and must work at night, on Sundays or holidays if their overseers should order them to do so.

THE Russian exiles in New York city, many of whom are members of labor organizations, are about to arrange for a mass meeting to protest against sending a petition to the Czar asking him to relent upon the political offenders in Siberia; they do not want to beg where only force will be available to change a system of outrageous brutality.

THE striking glassworkers of Bohemia have sent an appeal to the workingmen of all countries to aid them in their distress. They say that it is impossible to live on from three to four florins—one florin being equal to forty cents—for two weeks, which was the pittance they struck against. They are determined to gain an increase or die in the attempt.

AT the last half yearly meeting of the London dock companies it was reported that the recent strikes had not only brought an increase of wages to the workmen, but had resulted in making them less efficient, so that eight men now had to be hired to do the work that six did before. The increase in the cost of labor for the last half over the first half of 1889 was $200,000.

JOHN A. GROVES, who is considered the peach king of Maryland, and who has 800 acres of orchards, says he has no fear of injury to the peach crop at present.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

ST. LOUIS is the terminus of twenty-seven railroads.

A Remedy for the Influenza.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for Coughs and Colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

IN Iceland there are no prisons and no officers answering to our policemen.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE Bank of France has at present $250,000,000 in gold in its cellars.

A Woman in the Case.

There always is. She is the power behind the throne. A woman's influence over the man who loves her is often absolute. To wield so great a power to guide, strengthen and help her husband, a woman's mind should be clear and healthy. It cannot be if she is suffering from any functional derangement. How many a home is made unhappy because she who should be its life and light is a wretched, depressed, morbid invalid! Wives, mothers and daughters, why suffer from "female complaints" which are sapping your lives away, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will renew your health and gladden those about you? It has restored happiness to many a saddened life. Why endure martyrdom when release is so easy? In its special field there never was a restorative like the "Favorite Prescription."

To cleanse the stomach, liver and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25 cents.

SEVENTY-ONE towns and cities in Indiana are using natural gas.

The *very best way* to know whether or not Dobbins's Electric Soap *is* as *good* as it is said to be, is to *try it yourself*. It can't deceive *you*. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them. Ask your grocer for just one bar.

SAVINGS BANKS are rapidly increasing in popularity in India.

Croup—Children's Lives Saved.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.

"This is to certify that I have used for ten years Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and during that time I have not paid $3 for doctors' bills. I have used it for pains and aches, dysentery, sore throats, cuts and burns, and by its use have saved several children's lives when attacked by croup. To the public I say, only try it and you will find its value."

JOHN T. ROBERTS.

Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents.

City and Farm Mortgages,

$200 and upward, with insured title, for sale by Minnesota Title and Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Capital, $500,000. Guaranty Fund $200,000. Stockholders' liability $1,000,000.

Rich, fragrant, fine, "Tansill's Punch."

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN,

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhœa, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

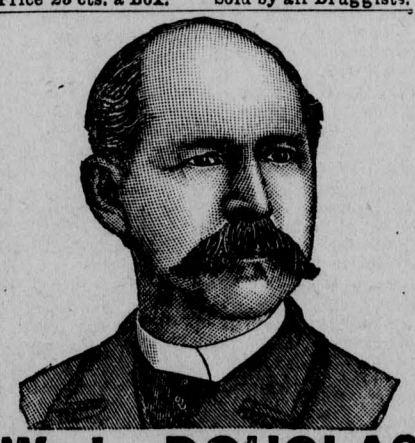
RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

OTHER SPECIALTIES for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES and BOYS.

None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere.

☞ **Send address on postal for valuable information.**

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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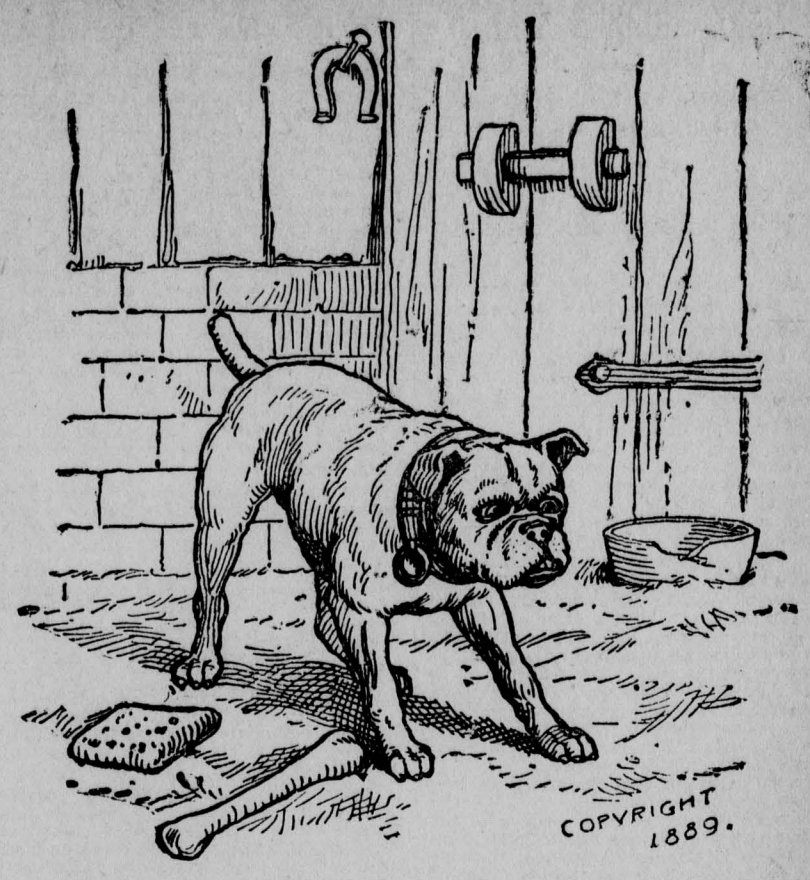
OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.



"I WILL FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER."

The bull-dog is not an animal to be admired, yet he possesses one trait that at least entitles him to our respect. His tenacity of purpose is proverbial. It makes him a formidable adversary. A like trait has often enabled man to overcome great obstacles and win victory under the most trying circumstances. In fact, it is only by tenacity of purpose and indomitable will-power, that many of life's battles are brought to a successful termination.

Disease, like man's more material enemies, is often an obstinate adversary, and it is only by the most determined persistency in the use of the best remedy that victory is attained over it. While Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, yet in ailments of long standing, which are usually alike slow in their inception and progress, the cure must likewise be effected by slow degrees and regular stages. This can only be accomplished by a *persistent* use of this wonderful remedy for a reasonable length of time. When so used, it conquers the worst cases of Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scalp diseases, and all manner of blood-taints, no matter of how long standing, or from whatever cause they have arisen. All Scrofulous affections, as Old Sores, or Ulcers, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, Enlarged Glands and Tumors disappear under a protracted use of this greatest of blood-purifiers.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood medicine, among the scores that are advertised, possessed of such *positive* curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, under a positive guarantee of benefit or cure *in every case*, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of **DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.**

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. **Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases.** Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists, everywhere.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals, will cure 19 out of every 20 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC BOGG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture. Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

Cheap Land in Kansas

Invest a penny in a postal card, directed, with address to **S. L. DAVIDSON & CO., Wichita, Kansas,** and it will bring you information worth hundreds of dollars. **Cheap Lands! Enormous Crops! Big Profits!** Parties with little money can have a fine farm with rich soil, capable of producing wonderful crops. One penny will investigate. Opportunities will be lost by delay! Land sure to advance in spring. If you want a good Map of Kansas send five cents in stamps.

N Y N U—9

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD ☞ Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Covernment LANDS.

MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. **SEND FOR** publications with maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. **Sent free.** Address **CHAS. B. LAMBORN,** Land Commissioner. **St. Paul, Minn.**

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR

Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Hundreds in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Send 6c for Illus Cata 68O. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

DR. SCHENCK'S **SEAWEED TONIC**

Is a Positive Cure for **DYSPEPSIA**

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a Corroborative or Strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, **Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.**

DR. SCHENCK'S **MANDRAKE PILLS**

STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic, and all Diseases of the Stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhœa, Piles, and Diseases of the Bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Wandering Pains, Malaria, Liver Complaint, and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous coats, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs, and give the system a chance to recover tone and strength. They are

PURELY VEGETABLE, STRICTLY RELIABLE, AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. SCHENCK'S **PULMONIC SYRUP**

Will Cure **COUGHS, COLDS,** And All Diseases of the **THROAT AND LUNGS.**

It is pleasant to the taste, and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address **Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.**

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equa..

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"MURRAY" $55.95 BUGGIES AND $5.95 HARNESS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

All goods sold direct to the consumer. No "Pools" or "Trusts" for us. We stand on our own footing, and sell the "Murray" goods solely on their world-renowned merits and low prices.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

More "Murray" Buggies and Harness sold last year than any other two makes combined, which proves that their superior qualities are appreciated.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE AGENT'S AND MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS.

Write for catalogue and Net Cash Prices. **WILBER H. MURRAY MFG. CO. CINCINNATI, O.**

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

Smith Valley.

Mr. Milton Wright, while out chopping wood one day last week, cut his foot so badly that he is compelled to stay in the house.

Calvin Pheasant, formerly a resident of our valley, but now residing near Beersville this county, was visible on the roads of our valley last week having come to visit his parents.

The grip is still gripping, and now it has Levi Wright in its clutches. We hear that Mr. Wright is entirely laid up with the dreadful disease.

Our schools were made happy one day last week by the presence of Superintendent Brumbaugh. Welcome, Professor; call again.

Rev. Snyder preached his farewell sermon in our church last Sunday. Rev. Snyder has done excelent work in the service of the Master, and we are all very sorry to have him leave us.

The writer saw bluebirds, robins, and ground squirrels one day this week, and according to old theories these tell us that winter is over.

A large number of our young folks were over at the spelling which was given at Lincoln. Miss Hooper is a good teacher and knows how to conduct a spelling.

The literary society at Sherman is a success, and we believe the members are deriving great benefit from it. We are happy to say that Miss Black is one of the best teachers in the township.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, whose illness was mentioned iu another number of the ITEM, we are happy to inform our readers, is speedily recovering.

Grandmother Curfman is improving the appearance of her farm, occupied by her son-in-law, S. P. Pheasant, by putting a new fence around the garden. A. M. Dell is doing the work. As Adam is a good workman, it will be a good job.

D. P. Pheasant, one of the best farmers in Union township, who has had one of his sons farming for him for several years, is going to do his work this summer himself. Mr. P. is an aged man, but he knows how to handle the plow. Young men, take courage.

The assessors tell us that the owners will have to pay tax for their dogs this year. This is what we have been looking for this long time, and, to a certain degree, it is a good law, as nearly every farmer in the county keeps two or three, and we heard one man say not long since that he had seven and did not see how he could part with any of them. About seven-tenths of the dogs in our valley are not worth as much on the farm as the tax would amount to, and, besides this, about once or twice a year we hear of some one losing some sheep by the dogs. Put the good-for-nothing things out of the way and save the poor sheep.

The Cassville correspondent who was complaining in last week's number of the ITEM about the roads in Union and Cass townships, must remember that there have been fully as heavy loads hauled over the roads in the last thirty years as he hauled; besides, he must consider the rainy weather makes the supervisor's task no easy one.

Subscribe
—FOR—
The Item.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING
at the
NEW STORE.

We are having a better trade than we anticipated, but we find now entirely too many

BOOTS AND SHOES

for this time of year, and, therefore, announce

A BIG BARGAIN

in these goods. We have 25 cases of Men's, Boys' and Youths' boots, and a large line of Ladies' shoes which we will positively sell at cost for cash. Come and see them.

This Cold Snap

ought to remind you that it isn't yet spring time, and we have some goods to dispose of which it will pay you to buy at this time. We have

100 Pairs Blankets

which we will sell at cost. Come and examine them. That's what we want you to do. We will sell you

Dress Goods from 5 cents, up, and Prints from 4 cents, up.

These are not shoddy nor auction goods, but we have more of them than we want to carry, and the low price at which we are offering them is only an inducement to make them go.

You will always find our store well stocked with a well-selected line of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, etc., etc.

We keep bread in stock at all times.

We nave in stock a line of custom made clothing that must be closed out regardless of cost.

Queensware at a great reduction.

Best full Roller Flour at $1.25 per sack.

Mackeral at a reduction.

Highest prices paid for produce.

We are selling best Flour at $1.25 per sack, Chop at $1.25 per cwt. and Bran at $1.00 per cwt.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.
Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,
Rex's Old Stand,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

A GRAND SUCCESS!

Store Crowded Daily!

It affords us great pleasure in making the announcement that the results of our

GREAT :-: CLEARANCE :-: SALE

were most gratifying, and we appreciate the same by offering

SOME :. REMARKABLE :. BARGAINS

the remainder of this month. We are going to crowd the store every day by the same method, viz:

SELLING OUR GOODS LOWER THAN OUR COMPETITORS.

You cannot afford to let this opportuniiy slip by you that others are so eagerly taking advantage of.

Our Reduction Sale Still Continues.

The sale of LADIES' PLUSH COATS, JACKETS, JERSEY COATS, NEWMARKETS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS has created extraordinary excitement, and we will offer the balance of our stock at cut prices.

We are fast disposing of our stock of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, which we will offer far below their value, and we are confident that such an opportunity is not likely to occur again.

Our Gingham and Remnant Counter is More Attractive Than Ever.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS
—IN THE—
Dress Goods Department.

Don't wait, but bring your friends along and you will save money.

1 Lot Ladies' Corsets at 39 cents.
1 " " " 73 cents, reduced from $1.00.
1 " " Skirts at 25 cents.
1 " " Wool Flannel Skirts at $1.00.
250 Pairs Children's Black Cotton Hose at 8 cents.
500 " Ladies' Cotton Hose at 5 and 10 cents.

Plain and Ribbed Wool Merino and Cotton Underwear at Reduced prices. A variety of Goods in Notion Department too numerous to specify. You will be amply repaid by a visit to my store before March 1st, at which date this reduction sale will close.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. JOHNSTON.
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HATS, BONNETS, CAPS,

Mrs. M. E. EVANS,

Now has the largest line of Fall and Winter Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies, ever opened out in Mapleton.

Trimmings, Flowers, Birds, Wings, Feathers, Tips, Aigrets, Ornaments, Velvets, Cords, etc., etc., etc.

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of so many kinds I can't itemize them. Come and examine them.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,
MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

W. H. LIGHTNER,
JEWELER,
Mapleton Depot - - Pa.
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHAINS, CHARMS, SOCIETY PINS, ETC., ETC.

Any article in my line not kept in stock will be furnished on short notice at as low a price as it can be purchased elsewhere.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

W. H. Lightner,
FOSTERS BUILDING - - MAIN STREET

Bargains!

BARGAINS!

Bargains!

Closing Out Stock!
Come
and Get a Bargain!
Geo. W. Wright.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	1 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	10 03	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	10 12	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	10 18	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	10 30	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily. Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	SOUTH Express	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	NORTH Day Exp'r's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.

Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of GEO. T. NUMER, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of George T. Numer, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. YOCUM.
Hunt'd'n, Pa., Jan 7, '90. Administrator.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Mar. 5, 1890.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess - W. B. Stone.
Councilmen -H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I.O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.00 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. David Shore, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets second Friday evening of each month. Mrs. Sarah J. Stubbs, N. G.: Miss Nannie Swope, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Alfred Lamberson, President; A. L. Morgan, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 2 o'clock. p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor, John S. Henderson. Superintendent Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 2, p. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 2, p. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—W. B. Stone has our thanks for copies of Kansas papers.

—Mrs. Mattie Montgomery visited friends in McVeytown last week.

—T. W. Frantz visited parents and friends in Perry county last week.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Maggie Hall left on Monday for a few weeks visit to friends in Bellefonte.

—Costiveness can be permanently cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters.

—W. H. Rex was quite ill part of last week, but he is much improved at this writing.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will precah in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

—Bruce Yocum has broken ground for a new dwelling house on his lot on Railroad street.

—H. E. Dell last week sold his house and lot on Main street to Miss Sallie Lemon. Consideration $750.

—Miss Mary Yetter, of Burnt Cabbins, was visiting in Mapleton last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pheasant.

—George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, passed over the middle division, yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. John G. Porter, of Petersburg, were the guests of R. S. Henderson's family last Friday and Saturday.

—The Juniata Sand Company have given notice they will apply for a charter of incorporation, Tuesday, March 18, 1890.

—Every mother should have Arnica & Oil Liniment always in the house in case of accident from burns, scalds, or bruises.

—March came in like a lion, and, if it were not that the heretofore most reliable weather signs have proven a failure, thus far, this season, we would add, "it will go out like a lamb."

—E. E. McCarl last week lost a black rat-terrier dog which he prized very highly. A liberal reward is offered for its return.

—M. L. Rex is having a wareroom built to his store room near the depot. A. Lamberson and son, Harry, are doing the work.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held to-morrow afternoon. All members are requested to be present.

—Building operations are having quite a boom in Mapleton. Samuel Robley is making preporations to erect a new dwelling house on Ridge street.

—David Boring, of Union county, was the guest of his brother, John D. Boring, last week. The ITEM was favored with a call from the gentleman.

—J. Geary Dell's new house, in the eastern part of town, was raised last week and work on it is being pushed rapidly forward. J. Q. Dell is the carpenter.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sorrick visited friends at Altoona Saturday and Sunday. Miss Maria Cresswell, sister of Mrs. Sorrick accompanied them on their return home.

—The Mount Union bridge was completed last week. When the new road on the opposite side of the river is made there will be first class intercourse established to all parts of the county.

—Among those favored with pensions or increase of pensions within the past week were the following residents of this county: Robert Merrills, Huntingdon; Jacob Householder, Aitch.

—The postoffice was moved last Thursday evening to the store of A. B. Gillam & Bro. This was the location of the office for sixteen years and it seems quite natural to go there for Uncle Sam's deliverances, but we would much rather see the office away from any other business.

—Frank Drake, who some weeks ago went to his home in Shirleysburg on account of being ill, which illness terminated in typhoid fever, died Tuesday evening of last week. He was an industrious young man who was held in high esteem by his fellow workmen. He was aged about 31 years.

—Nellie Bly, the globe girdler, will lecture in Harrisburg Friday evening, T. M. Jones and E. J. Stackpole, two popular newspaper men, of the Capitol city having induced her to make the engagement. Why can't the newspaper men of Huntingdon county unite in having this famous maiden deliver a lecture in Huntingdon? What say you, brethren?

—H. A. McCallion, of Newton Hamilton, Monday afternoon, fell from the top of the rock cut, west of that place, to the railroad, a distance of 12 feet. He had been on the hunt of a housekeeper and stopped to talk with the watchman when he suddenly fell to the track. One rib was broken, he received several cuts about the head and was bruised considerably.

—Mrs, Jennie Dunbar, wife of Prof. W. Scott Dunbar, of Huntingdon, died Sunday night, She had been ill for about three months and suffered intensely. She had many warm friends in Mapleton who learned with sorrow of her death. She was a daughter of E. B. Hissong, Esq., of Cassville and was aged about 35 years. The remains were taken to Newport yesterday morning for interment. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved husband and friends.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of expressing to the host of friends and neighbors and to Washington Camp, No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A. our gratitude for the kind ministrations, help and sympathy which we have received in the dark hours through which we have but recently passed. MR. AND MRS T. M. LOGAN.

Keep in the Cupboard.

Now that "La Grippe" or Influenza, is so prevalent, it is well to keep a bottle of Downs' Elixer in the medicine cupboard, ready for immediate use. It is very efficacious in warding off the disease, and will afford immediate relief when the disease makes its appearance, besides very materially shortening the time which it will naturally run. This used in connection with Arnica Oil Liniment rubbed on the chest, will greatly mitigate the unpleasant features of the ailment. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8TH.— John Banks will sell at his residence adjoining the borough of Mapleton, colt, wagon, spring wagon, buggy, sleigh, plows, harrow, windmill, rifle, corn, hay, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13TH.—John Bowman will sell, on the John R. Gosnell farm in Cass township, 2 draft horses, brood mare, pair mules, colt, 2 cows, reaper, mower, drill, hack, wagon, buggy, 2 sleds, sleigh, fanning mill, harness, plows, harrows, wheat, corn, oats, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern will sell at her residence in Mapleton, double heating stove. oil stove, set walnut chairs, kitchen chairs, extension table, rattan rocker, plush rocker, cane seated rocker, tables, sideboard, rag carpet, wool ingrain carpet, bed room carpet, bedsteads, mattresses, springs, bureau, crib, cradle, etc., Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20TH.—Clarence P. Querry will sell at his residence in Hare's Valley, 2 horses, brood mare, 3 cows, Jersey heifer, 2 calves, wagon, buggy, sleigh, threshing machine, harrows, harness, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TUESDAY MARCH 18TH— Oliver C. Houck will sell at his residence in Todd township, full blooded Rockingham stable horse, mare, 3 large mules, 2 cows, 2 yearlings, 5 calves, 10 sheep, 18 shotes, corn, hay, harness, hack, plows, corn planter and other farming implements. Also sewing machine and household furniture. Sale to comence at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22ND.— David Shore, guardian of minor children of W. F. and Mary Stombaugh, deceased, will sell at their late residence in Springfield township, good cow, 3 shoats, chickens, ducks, cider mill, wind mill, carpenter tools, churn, corn, hay and a large variety of household goods and farm implements. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express the sincere thanks of myself and family to the many friends and neighbors who rendered us great kindnesses, and tendered us helpful sympathy in the hour of recent bereavement. J. D. WOOD.

—"Two Soldiers" by Captain Charles King, author of "Dunraven Ranch," "The Colonel's Daughter,," etc., is the complete novel in *Lippincott's Magazine* for March, and is characterized by the same dash and charm of style which make all Captain King's stories such entertaining reading. Love and war, two topics that age cannot stole, from the theme of the tale, and the characters of two soldiers, one a brave and honorble man, the other a dastard, love and war, are brought into contrast. The dastard appears to succeed at first by clever wire-pulling, but virtue triumphs in the end. There is a capitol description of Indian fighting, and the story is full of action, and is bright and healthy throughout.

Edgar Fawcett contributes a remorkable poem of some length, entitled "The Tears of Tullia." It is a touching and beautiful story of the triumph of love during the tyrannous reign of the Roman emperor, Caligula. Mrs. Lucy C. Lillie writes very entertainingly of "The Author of 'The Collegians.'" Mrs. Lillie is a niece of Gerald Griffin's and tells much that is interesting about this popular and remarkable author, who ended his life as a Christain Brother. That cheeryhearted little fellow, Marshall P. Wilder, has many nice things to say about "Our English Cousins," in a clever article bearing this title.

—W. H. Mounts was the victim of an accident last Saturday, very serious in its results but, that it was not more so, seems miraculous. A gentleman brought a powder keg to Mr. Mounts' shop, to have it ironed for a well bucket. The keg had been in the flood last summer and about two pounds of powder were baked in the bottom of it. Both gentlemen knew the powder was in the keg, but neither went to the trouble to remove it. In attempting to hoop the keg, a spark must have fallen into it. An explosion ensued, which made very small pieces of the keg. Mr. Mounts was partially stunned by the explosion, his hair, eyebrows and mustache were crisped, and he was severely burned about the hands and arms and from the top of his head almost to his waist. His wife came to his rescue and removed so much of his clothing as was still burning, after which Dr. Spangler was summoned. Pieces of the keg must have struck him about the head judging from the swollen condition of his face. It will be some time before he is able to work.

Charles Edgar Logan.

"Charlie Logan is dead." Such was the message which passed from one and another last Thursday. It had the same effect as would a lightning flash from a clear sky—that of surprise and horror. It seemed impossible to those who had met him and talked with him a few hours or a few minutes before. Charlie was subject to attacks of heart failure. He had improved so rapidly during last year that hopes that a permanent cure had been effected were entertained. About the first of January he became a victim of la grippe, which aggravated his former complaint. Since then the attacks of heart failure have been frequent and violent. He was obliged to quit school on the 11th ult. Thursday morning, (February 27, 1890) a few minutes after ten o'clock, he went to the store on an errand and was returning when he was siezed with an attack. He fell face forward on the pavement in front of J. K. Robley's residence. A salesman who was passing, and Mrs. Robley ran to his assistance but it was too late to render him aid. He did not speak. He was borne to his home near by but all signs of life were gone almost immediately.

Charles E. Logan was born at Cumminsville, this county, February 20, 1872 and died February 27, 1890, being aged 18 yeors and 7 days. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church, Dec. 27, 1883, and, though young in years, he endeavered to walk circumspectly. He was a manly boy, very popular, and was greatly respected for his kind, Christian disposition. In the home he was obedient and helpful. He was a member of Washington Camp, No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., and was much beloved by the brotherhood. His remains were interred in the cemetery at this place, Sunday morning, and his funeral was the most largely attended of any of which we have any recollection. Rev. C. L. Benscoter officiated, preaching the funeral discourse from the text found in Phillipians 1: 21, "To die is gain." W. C. No. 59, of this place, and Camp, No. 346, of Mount Union, attended the funeral in a body. The camps at Huntingdon and Calvin were also represented.

In their sad bereavement the parents and brother have the deepest sympathy of the community. The ITEM commends them for consolation to Him who bids us cast all our care upon Him.

Cassville.

Harry Green has returned for a short visit.

John McClain is now talking up patent headache medicine.

The good brethren and sisters of Cornelius' Chapel came over on 26th inst., and surprised Rev. Adams by way of a nice donation.

Norval and Elba had the pleasure of accepting the unbounded hospitality of the Mapleton I. O. O. F.'s recently.

Albert Hamilton expects to move from Cassville to Huntingdon soon. Cassville will lose an excellent citizen. Elba Green and wife will move into the house that Mr. Hamilton will move out of.

Mrs. S. A. Heaton is doing some repairing to her porch. Her property is so centrally located that any improvement shows.

Mr. W. W. Heaton has passed successfully the examination for the degree of M. D., at one of the Medical Colleges of Louisville, Ky.

We hear, indirectly, that Rev. S. B. Evans of East Lock Haven, Pa., is serriously ill, and that his brother, Charles, and sister, Olive, have gone to see him. Hope he will soon recover, as he is a useful man in his work, having been at his present location for three years.

We have learned that Mr. W. M. Mierley, formerly of Calvin, has secured one of the anatomical diplomas of his College for his very excellent examination on the 22nd of February. As he is attending one of the very best medical schools in the United States, the fact is significant.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Our New Departure

We told you last week of our intentions in regard to clothing. We are now prepared to show you the finest line of

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

ever brought to Mapleton.

We have really too much clothing and for the next 30 *Days* offer

Overcoats and all winter clothing at cost.

$18.50	Overcoats at	$15.00
16.50	" "	13.00
15.00	" "	12.00
12.50	" "	10.00

etc., etc., etc.

$18.50	suits at	$16.00
17.50	" "	15.00
15.00	" "	13.00
12.00	" "	10.00

etc., etc., etc.

Full line of Men's Youths', and Boys' Odd Pants at city prices.

Don't imagine you can get better prices in Huntingdon or elsewhere than we can offer. We bought our stock of clothing for city trade and for cash,—7 per cens. less than regular wholesale, and if you want a bargain give us a call.

We sell

Coon & Co.'s collars at 20c each.
" cuffs at 35c per pair.
Celluloid collars at 20c each.
" cuffs at 35c per pair.
Linen collars at 13c each.
" " 2 for 25c.
All styles of paper collars.

We have a nice line of

HATS & CAPS

all of which are late styles.

We offer you

Woolen Shirts and Underclothing at Cost!

$2.50	Overshirts	for	$2.00
2.00	"	"	1.50
1.75	"	"	1.35
1.50	"	"	1.25
1.00	"	"	.80

etc., etc., etc.

Suits worth	$2.50	for	$2.00
"	"	2.00	"	1.65
"	"	1.50	"	1.25

etc., etc., etc.

Now come and see us. We verify every promise. We have the goods and are going to sell them. We guarantee every article to be just us represented.

Respectfully,

J. G. GILLAM.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

CHILDREN'S DOLLS.

Dolls have amused the world for ages, and seem to have been well known in the days of the Pharaohs; for in the tombs of ancient Egypt figures of painted wood, of terra cotta, of ivory and of rags have been found, whose limbs were made movable for the delight of children.

In the ruins of Etruria similar toys have been discovered and in China, as well as in India, movable figures were made to act from time immemorial by hand and on strings, or as shadows behind a curtain.

The ancient Greeks were experts in the manufacture of puppets, including wax dolls, and several of their poets allude to offerings of dolls to Artemis and Aphrodite, made by maidens before their marriage.

In Covington, Ky., is the largest doll factory in the United States, and there are many other establishments in the Eastern States. —*Golden Hours.*

AN EARNEST LITTLE LIFE.

Arthur loved a pencil and paper and a bit of paint and brush better than almost anything. He spent so many hours every day bending over his little table, and the scraps of paper upon which he was always scribbling the forms of things—especially the forms of flowers—that his friends were sometimes troubled and wished he would run and play. People said: "He is a true little artist," but his mother would say: "It is only a little boy's fancy and will pass away."

One day he heard her speak such words. When the stranger was gone he came and looked up in her face. "Mamma," he said, "is it only a fancy to pass away? No, I will keep on and on to the very end!" And he struck his little fist down hard, and over and over, with the closing words, and his eyes beamed with passionate earnestness.

This little worker became suddenly ill. Alarm spread over the house, but the little artist was propped up with pillows, painting violets. He was coaxed to rest, being so ill and so tired.

"No, mamma," he replied, "when I have a thing to do I want to do it."

The doctor came in and pronounced the pulse of the little worker at 105. Then night came on and the brush and the pallet were carried away, and the violets? Some are outlined, some are finished, but the pallet hangs, from that day, untouched upon the wall.

That was the last work little Arthur had to do, and he did keep "on and on to the very end."—*Christian Union.*

ANIMALS AND THE WEATHER.

The lower animals in a state of nature, or exposed in the open fields, are very susceptible of atmospheric changes. Sheep eat greedily before a storm, and sparingly before a thaw. When they leave the high parts of their range, when they bleat much in the evening, or during the night, we may expect severe weather. Goats seek a place of shelter, while swine carry litter, and cover themselves better than ordinarily before a storm. The gathering of grouse into large flocks, the diving of sparrows in dry dust the fluttering of wild ducks as they flap their wings, the dismal, lengthened howl of seagulls in an inland place, or around lakes, the mournful sound of the curlew, the shrill whew of the plover, the whet-whet-whet of the chaffinch perched upon a tree—all prognosticate rain or snow. When the fieldfare, redwing, starling, swan, snowfleck, and other birds of passage arrive soon from the north, it indicates an early and severe winter. When gnats bite very keenly, when flies keep near the ground (shown by swallows that feed upon the wing flying low), we look for wind and rain. But the most wonderful influence of atmospheric changes is upon those creatures that burrow in the ground. Earthworms appearing in abundance indicates rain. In like manner the mole seems to feel its approach, as a day or two before he raises more hillocks than usual; and when, after a long severe frost, he begins again to work, it will soon become fresh. The effects of electricity are well known, both on the atmosphere and on animals; and the deposition of the aqueous vapors with the relaxing damp near the face of the earth, which in certain states takes place, may give rise to this increased activity.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The crematory has now taken the place of the potters' field in Paris. All unclaimed bodies are cremated at the new establishment in Pere la Chaise.

The "pulsion telephone" has two simple instruments connected by a non-insulated wire which may be slack and also may be buried in the earth.

A new explosive is claimed to have greater violence than any yet discovered and to be insensitive to percussion. It is smokeless and is as nearly noiseless as explosives can be.

The "tercentenary of the invention of the compound microscope" will be celebrated by a universal exhibition of botany and microscopy, to be held at Antwerp during the present year.

The new drug jaborondi has been found to promote the growth of hair, and even change its color. It can be used only under medical advice. For certain hair diseases it is a good specific.

A new instrument called the telegraphone enables the sender to record his message on the cylinder attached to the receiving instrument in the absence of any one to hear it, and then to have it repeated to insure its correctness.

In late French experiments, a pressure of several hundred tons to the square inch reduced discs of cork to one-fifth of their original thickness, but the original bulk was regained in ten minutes after the removal of the pressure.

Dr. Cortail, the French scientist, reports a number of cases of poisoning by new potatoes. The most prominent symptoms were headache, dilation of the pupil, colic, diarrhœa, sweating, feverishness, epigastric pain, vertigo and sick stomach.

A new insulated material for electric conductors has been brought out in Germany. It consists of paper which has been thoroughly soaked in an ammoniacal copper solution. It is stuck to the wires, which are then passed through a bath of linseed oil.

A French practitioner, in the course of a large number of revaccinations, was struck with the fact that the operation was far more successful when performed on the leg than when the arm was selected. Among 177 cases the percentage of failures was 45.45 on the leg, as compared with 53.84 on the arm.

Professor Mosso, of Turin, finds that the blood of eels is poisonous when injected into the veins of dogs and other animals, and that an eel weighing five pounds contains poison enough to kill ten men. The blood of the eel is inert, however, when taken into the stomach, and the poisonous properties are destroyed by heat.

Colonel Hart, a farmer in Bradford County, Penn., has discovered a deposit of mineral paint on his land and has given an option to a Portland (Me.) syndicate to purchase it for $2500. A geologist who examined it reports that there are at least 200,000 tons of the substance, and that beneath it there is a bed of fine polishing putty. A factory will be erected, of which Colonel Hart will be superintendent.

A Funeral in Naples.

While traversing one of the narrow streets I was fortunate enough to see a funeral. Of course I was sorry for the deceased, but I was glad, since there was a corpse, that I was there to see the funeral procession, as it is one of the most curious of sights. The corpse is placed in a highly decorated receptacle on a raised platform, which is carried high over the heads of the eight bearers. Then comes about a dozen of the Brothers of the Miserecordia in their grotesque costumes of a white flowing sheet, with head entirely concealed by the same, save the large holes cut for eyes and mouth—looking like ghosts of the past. After them came about twenty old chaps dressed in black, with high black hats of ancient make. After these came the relatives and friends. The Brothers of the Miserecordia and the solemn old chaps are hired for the occasion. No funeral in Naples would be complete without them.—*Pittsburg Post.*

He Remembered.

Mrs. Newrich (back from honeymooning in Switzerland)—Do you remember that lovely gorge up in the mountains, Arthur?

Mr. Newrich—I do. It was the squarest meal I ever ate.

Unrecognized.

A seed came floating near me,
A brown and paltry thing,
It seemed an idle pastime
To stay its hasty wing.

But lo! my neighbor grasped it,
And 'neath her watchful care,
It grew and gave her freely
A wreath of blossoms rare.

And then the plant beholding,
My tears fell freely down.
The seed was O, so paltry,
And light as thistle down.

Why was there none to whisper,
"Tis opportunity!"
The bloom and fragrance yonder
Would then have been for me.

-Clara J. Denton, in Detroit Free Press.

HUMOROUS.

When money talks of course it talks cents.

It's a very wise father who knows as much as his son.

When will the authorities refuse rhymsters a poetic license?

A cloud upon a real estate title does not always have a silver lining.

Men are like drums—the one with the big head makes the most noise.

A citizen of Franklin, Pa., is taxed nine cents on real estate and $3.50 on dogs.

A clergyman who expended $5 in order to officiate at a wedding in Harrisburg, Pa., received a fee of $3.

There is hardly any man so friendless in this world that he hasn't at least one friend ready to tell him his faults.

It requires no tariff prophet to predict that it will be exceedingly difficult to do away with the tacks on carpets.

Clouds are a good deal like men—they are harmless when alone, but they make trouble when they get together.

"Anything new under the sun today?" "Yes, that paint you're sitting on. I painted that step this morning."

In five minutes a woman can clean up a man's room in such a way that it will take him five weeks to find out where she put things.

"Bread is the staff of life, you know," said the farmer's wife to the tramp. "I know it is," answered the tramp, sadly; "and I know I've got too lean on it."

Six policemen of St. Joseph, Mo., have been robbed of their boots while on duty. Sleep is a good thing, but it is costly when it is had at the rate of twenty-five cents a snore.

A young woman who was married in Stokes county, N. C., a few days ago discovered that her husband had taken a drink of whiskey just before marriage. She was an ardent temperance woman and believed her husband to be a teetotaler. Finding that she had been deceived she refused to live with him.

At Quito, Ecuador, in which is the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun sets and rises at six o'clock the year round. Your clock may break down, your watch stop, but the sun never makes a mistake there. When it disappears for the night it is six o'clock, and you can set your watch by it.

Milton Houser, of the vicinity of the Shenandoah, Penn., bent his head to drink from a brook, when he felt a lizard pass his lips, and quick as thought closed his teeth upon it. Then he tried to extract it by grasping its tail, but finding it too slippery and observing that it was making toward his throat he bit the reptile in two.

Yashly—Wickwire, we have just been discussing the question whether married women really do go through their husbands' pockets. Does yours? Wickwire—Of course, I can only give you my own experience, and that is she don't. When she gets to the bottom of them she stops.—*Terre Haute Express.*

"I'm afraid," said Ethel, "that Harold's new situation at the Capitol is having a bad effect on him." Do you mean the young man who didn't go away till after 12 o'clock last night?" "Yes; he makes so many motions to adjourn and then doesn't."—*Washington Post.*

THE last Sultan of Turkey was accustomed to shut himself up with a negro slave and his favorite wife in a secret room of his palace and there gloat over his treasures. Plugging his arms into a heap of gold-dust and letting it slip through his fingers seemed to give him more satisfaction than gazing on his pile of jewels.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The House of Representatives Votes to Give It to Chicago.

The Western City Gets the Prize on the Eighth Ballot.

The National House of Representatives, upon the eighth ballot, by a majority of three voted to have the World's Fair of 1892 held in Chicago. A Washington dispatch gives the following details of the balloting:

Eight ballots were taken. On the final ballot 154 votes were necessary to a choice. Chicago received 157. New York got 107.

The scene in the House was such as is rarely seen. The galleries were crowded. The session lasted until 6 o'clock, P. M. The excitement was intense. At first there were noisy demonstrations. Then faces depicted the most intense suppressed anxiety. At times the silence was painful.

The distinguished leaders of the lobby moved about among the members. They had worked hard for days. There were hurried consultations here and there. Members were pleaded with. Arguments often used were employed for a last time.

The scene as viewed from the galleries was a thrilling one. When it was all over, everybody felt relieved. Nerves that had been held at their highest tension were relaxed.

The relative position of the various cities did not change during the entire day's balloting.

Chicago, which had 117 votes on the first ballot, had 121 on the second, 127 on the third, 134 on the fourth, 140 on the fifth, 149 on the sixth, 155 on the seventh and 157 on the eighth.

New York's vote was 72 on the first, 83 on the second, 92 on the third, 97 on the fourth, 110 on the fifth, 116 on the sixth, 112 on the seventh and 107 on the eighth.

St. Louis received 62 votes on the first ballot, 54 on the second, 53 on the third, 48 on the fourth, 38 on the fifth, 28 on the sixth, 27 on the seventh and 25 on the eighth.

Washington received 56 votes on the first ballot, 46 on the second, 34 on the third, 29 on the fourth, 24 on the fifth, 19 on the sixth, 17 on the seventh and 18 on the eighth.

New York and Chicago gained some strength from both St. Louis and Washington on the early ballots, but after the sixth ballot the New England strength, which had largely supported New York, began to break away to Chicago.

Speaker Reed voted continuously for New York. Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the World's Fair Committee, omitted to vote from first to last. Mr. Carlisle voted for St. Louis continuously.

A few of the members who are opposed to holding a World's Fair at all omitted to vote, the highest number of votes cast during the day being 312.

At night the Chicago headquarters at Washington were in a blaze of enthusiasm. Speeches and felicitations were the order.

The News in Chicago.

When the news of Chicago's success reached that city there was intense excitement. A moment later cannon were booming on the lake front. Such a crazy demonstration was never seen in Chicago. Men made speeches on the street, while others paraded along the sidewalks with banners and tin horns. Over in the west division where bulletins were posted as soon as the ballots were announced the enthusiasm was furious.

At 8 o'clock, when the final vote was announced, Madison street, from Halstead to Ogden avenue, was ablaze with Greek fire. Down town the noise was indescribable. A gray-haired man in a plug hat got on a box in front of the *Herald* office and harangued the crowd for nearly a half hour on the patriotism of Congress.

Over on the north side men paraded the streets with horns and castanets, and bands of music played in front of the Palace Hotel.

At 9 o'clock the White Chapel Club, of Chicago, received the following telegram from Mr. Depew:

"WASHINGTON, February 24.—I am at your service when ordered and quite ready after to-day's events to contribute my body for Chicago science unless you would prefer a transfer of our New York guarantee fund.

"CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW."

MRS. ELIZABETH CARROLL, 115 years old, died a few days ago at Cumberland, Ind. She was born in 1775, and retained her faculties up to the last. Her descendants represent seven generations, and number 300.

Two Chinese noblemen have contracted for $4,000,000 worth of machinery in Chicago to be used for working gold mines in China.

THE MARKETS.

9

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 00	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 80	@	4 00
Sheep	5 00	@	6 50
Lambs	6 00	@	7 80
Hogs—Live	4 20	@	4 40
Dressed	4½	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 45
Patents	4 65	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86	@	87⅜
Rye—State	57	@	58½
Barley—Two-rowed State	48	@	52
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	24½	@	37½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	31
Mixed Western	25	@	28½
Hay—No. 1	75	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.05c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	9	@	21
Factory	5	@	18
Cheese—State Factory	—	@	10½
Skims—Light	4	@	8¾
Western	7	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	15¾
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 15	@	4 75
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 75	@	5 95
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 65	@	6 85
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 30	@	4 35
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	83⅜
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	32¾	@	33
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	26¼
Barley—No. 1 Canada	62	@	63
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 00	@	5 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	38	@	40½
Oats—No. 2 White	30½	@	35
Rye—State	60	@	62
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5½	@	6⅛
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	5½
Lambs	6	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 40	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Feb	81¾	@	82¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Feb	35¼	@	35½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	30
Potatoes—Rose	53	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8½

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 9.

Lesson Text: "The Great Physician," Luke iv., 33-44—Golden Text: Matt viii., 16—Commentary.

33. "And in the synagogue there was a man, which had a spirit of an unclean devil, and cried out with a loud voice." After being rejected by His own townsmen of Nazareth, He came to Capernaum and taught in the synagogue on the Sabbath days. The first part of our lesson is the record of an incident that occurred while He was thus teaching one day. Then, as now, all kinds of people went to church, some with one object, some another, and then, as now, Satan went also among them. As far as we can learn from the Scriptures there is but one devil properly so called, the leader of all wicked spirits, whose other names are Satan, the old serpent, the dragon, the god of this world, the prince of the power of the air, the father of lies, etc.; but he seems to have associated with him innumerable other wicked spirits, properly called demons, and so translated in the R. V. margin; and the great business of the devil and his demons is to enter into and possess and control people for their destruction. A man possessed by one of these demons was in the synagogue on this particular Sabbath day while Jesus was teaching.

34. "Let us alone; what have we to do with Thee, Thou Jesus of Nazareth? Art Thou come to destroy us?" Thus the demon in the man cried out as Jesus was teaching. They hate Jesus, they hate the Word of God, they seem to know that there is a place of torment prepared for the devil and his angels, for in Matt. viii., 29, the demons in the poor Gadarene cry out, "Art Thou come hither to torment us before the time?" We know that "the Son of God was manifested that He might destroy the works of the devil," and that the time will come when not only the devil but all his works shall be forever banished from this earth—and in this we do rejoice.

"I know Thee who Thou art; the Holy One of God." On one occasion when certain men who knew not Jesus tried to cast out demons, the demons cried out; "Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are ye?" And the man with the demons leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded (Acts xix., 15, 16). The devil and his angels do not know Jesus for their good in any way, but they know Him as the Son of God, the Holy One, the Christ, and they fear Him, and they know and fear those who are truly His, as Paul was.

35. "And Jesus rebuked him, saying: Hold thy peace, and come out of him. And * * * he came out of him, and hurt him not." He addressed the demon in the man, and His word compelled the evil spirit to leave the man, and he was healed. There is no doubt that the devil and his angels possess people to-day, and through them say and do the fearful things of which we hear and read and which we see with our own eyes.

36. "What a word is this! for with authority and power He commanded the unclean spirits, and they come out." The last verse of the last lesson (vs. 32) says that "His word was with power;" the source of the power is given us in Acts x., 38, where we are told that "God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power; who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil, for God was with Him."

37. "And the fame of Him went out into every place of the country round about." His name is as ointment poured forth (Cant. i., 3); and as Saul of Tarsus was chosen to bear His name, and to suffer for His name's sake, so we are chosen to bear His name and to suffer with Him that His fame may be spread abroad (Acts ix., 15, 16). If we choose to please ourselves and prefer our own way and our own glory, that will disqualify us for His service, and we shall be set aside as vessels unfit for His service. But if we are willing to be purified we shall become vessels unto honor, sanctified, meet for the Master's use, and prepared unto every good work.

38. "And He arose out of the synagogue, and entered into Simon's house." In Mark i., 29, it is said that Andrew and James and John went with Him; quite a party to take home from church, and especially to a house where was sickness. Had Simon's wife been somewhat of Martha's spirit she might have been careful and troubled that day, and perhaps have informed Simon that he should have known better than to bring company home when her mother was so sick. Not knowing how she did feel or act, we can only hope that she joyfully received her Lord and His followers.

39. "He stood over her, and rebuked the fever, and it left her; and immediately she arose and ministered unto them." A little before He had rebuked the unclean spirit, and now He rebukes the burning in this woman's body, and as quickly as the spirit fled from the man, so this great fever flees before the same Almighty Word, and the woman is instantly well; so well that she is able to minister unto them, and she does it at once. In public and in private Satan works: in the church and in the home, causing disturbance and weakness and suffering, but Jesus is Prince of Peace and Prince of Life (Isa. ix., 6; Acts iii., 15), and before Him all the power of the enemy must fall.

40. "And He laid His hands on every one of them and healed them." Tidings from the synagogue and from Simon's home soon spread through the city, and people sick with all kinds of diseases are brought unto Him, every one of whom is sent away healed. Oh, the wondrous hand of Jesus!

41. "And devils came out of many, * * * and He, rebuking them, suffered them not to speak, for they knew that He was Christ." How many happy homes there were in Capernaum that night; people now perfectly well who had long been sick and had suffered much; people now about on the streets and at their work who had not been seen there for many a day; people now meek and gentle to whom you could not speak before without being insulted; and all because Jesus had come. His word and His hand did it all, and He still lives, and is accessible to all who truly seek Him.

42. "And when it was day, He departed, and went into a desert place." Mark says that He rose a great while before day and went away to pray (Mark i., 35). What hungering for communion with His Father, what abstraction from the things of earth! But this is the secret of power. A hold upon God, a clinging to God, a waiting upon Him alone, a whole hearted reliance upon Him, a living in His sight, a witnessing unto Him that He may be glorified, a studying to show ourselves approved unto Him, seeing no one but Jesus only. This is for us the way of power.

"And the people sought Him, and came unto Him, and stayed Him, that He should not depart from them." What a contrast to the conduct of the people of Nazareth! But were these people seeking Him for His own sake or for the blessings to be received at His hands? A more practical question is, "Do you seek Him, dear reader, on the day after the Sabbath as well as on the Sabbath?" And why do you seek Him? Is it for His gifts, some blessing from Him, or is it to know Him, and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings?

43. "And He said unto them, I must preach the kingdom of God to other cities also; for therefore am I sent." The R. V. says: "I must preach the good tidings of the kingdom of God." Matthew adds that He preached the Gospel of the kingdom and healed all manner of sickness and all manner of disease.

44. "And He preached in the synagogues of Galilee." Matthew says that He went about all Gallilee. The commission to all His followers now is to "Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature;" and if any believer is content simply with his own salvation and indifferent to the great command, what is he but willfully and selfishly disobedient, and how can he be filled with the Spirit or have fellowship with the Father and the Son.—*Lesson Helper.*

LATER NEWS.

EX-GOVERNOR JAMES E. ENGLISH died at his residence in New Haven, Conn., at the age of seventy-seven.

THE Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., has suspended business on account of losses in the Lynn fire.

A MAN named Holmes, his wife and two children were found dead a few miles west of Shawnee, Indian Territory. They were returning to their claim when they were killed, it is supposed for their money, by the outlaws that infest the Pottawatomie Reservation.

THE wholesale boot and shoe house of Noyes, Norman & Co., at St. Joseph, Mo., has been burned. Loss on stock, $150,000; on building, $8000.

"WHITE CAPS" surrounded a boarding house two miles from Rockingham, N. C., and severely whipped three women, two colored and one white; also one white man and one colored man.

A TRAIN wreck occurred at Ithaca, Mich., in which Conductor James Enright and William Farrell were killed and three other trainmen injured.

A FIGHT with revolvers occurred near Laytho Ranch, seventy miles from Ritzville, Wash., in which six men participated. Four of them were wounded, two fatally.

THE Edmiston and Jameson blocks at Sioux Falls, S. D., have been destroyed by fire. Loss $143,000, insurance $10,000. The upper story was occupied by twenty persons as sleeping rooms. Several narrowly escaped from burning to death.

THE steamer Wilkesbarre, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, of New York, was burned at her dock in Charlestown, S. C., and will probably be a total loss. The fire caught in the coal bunkers. The loss is $150,000.

THE Pan-American Congress adopted the report of a committee providing international sanitary regulations.

M. CONSTANS, Minister of the Interior in the French Cabinet, has resigned and been succeeded by M. Bourgeois.

DR. HEREIRA OBES has been elected President of Uruguay.

THE returns from the districts in Germany in which reballots were necessary to elect members of the Reichstag showed increased Socialist and Liberal gains.

THE French Government has decided to institute proceedings against the Parisian paper *L'Egalite*, for advising the German Socialists to shoot Emperor William.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR lives were lost in the wreck of the British steamer Quetta, from Queensland for London, which struck a rock in the Torres Straits.

R. J. BOYLAN, JR., observer at the United States Signal Station at St. Vincent, Minn., has gone to parts unknown, leaving many creditors. Some of the Government property at the signal station is also missing.

EXTREMELY low temperature was reported from various points in the Northwest owing to a "Norther" in Texas and high wind, with snow, in Wisconsin and Illinois.

THOMAS O'BRIEN was hanged at Lexington, Ky., for the murder of his wife, his cousin, whom he had married secretly, and then wanted to set aside for another girl.

GOVERNOR BOIES'S installation at Des Moines, Iowa, was marked by a parade of Democratic clubs to the Capitol.

THE little town of Bentonia, Miss., was swept by a cyclone and a large portion of it destroyed.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sold Oakview, his counrry seat near Washington, for $140,000. The property cost him about $40,000 in 1886.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the Alaska seal contract to the North American Commercial Company, of which D. O. Mills, of New York, is the principal stockholder.

CHARLES E. KINCAID, Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Times*, shot ex-Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, through the head, in the House wing of the Capitol. Taulbee had pulled Kincaid's nose on account of a paragraph published in the *Times*. The wound is not fatal.

IT is estimated at the Treasury Department that there was a decrease of $5,000,000 in the public debt during the first two months of the year.

HAROLD M. SEWALL, nominated to be Consul-General at Apia, Samoan Islands, was confirmed by the Senate in executive session.

MICHAEL DAVITT, the founder of the Irish Land League, has brought suit for libel against the London *Spectator*, for published criticisms of himself in connection with the report of the Special Parnell Commission.

AS Count von Moltke was out driving in Berlin the wheel of his carriage parted and he was thrown out. He was not injured beyond a severe shaking.

THE Queen of Spain has decreed an amnesty and a series of reductions of the sentences of political and other prisoners to celebrate the King's recovery from his recent illness.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Revision of Creeds."

TEXT: "*Loose him, and let him go.*"—John xi., 44.

My Bible is, at the place of this text, written all over with lead pencil marks made last December at Bethany on the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. We dismounted from our horses on the way up from Jordan to the Dead Sea. Bethany was the summer evening retreat of Jesus. After spending the day in the hot city of Jerusalem He would come out there almost every evening to the house of His three friends. I think the occupants of that house were orphans, for the father and mother are not mentioned. But the son and two daughters must have inherited property, for it must have been, judging from what I saw of the foundations and the size of the rooms, an opulent home. Lazarus, the brother, was now the head of the household and his sisters depended on him and were proud of him, for he was very popular and everybody liked him, and these girls were splendid girls. Martha a first rate housekeeper and Mary a spirituelle, somewhat dreamy, but affectionate, and as good a girl as could be found in all Palestine. But one day Lazarus got sick. The sisters were in consternation. Father gone and mother gone, they feel very nervous lest they lose their brother also. Disease did its quick work. How the girls hung over his pillow? Not much sleep about that house, no sleep at all. From the characteristics otherwhere developed, I judge that Martha prepared the medicines and made tempting dishes of food for the poor appetite of the sufferer, but Mary prayed and sobbed. Worse and worse gets Lazarus, until the doctor announces that he can do no more. The shriek that went up from that household when the last breath had been drawn and the two sisters were being led by sympathizers into the adjoining room, all those of us can imagine who have had our own hearts broken.

But why was not Jesus there as He so often had been? Far away in the country districts preaching, healing other sick, how unfortunate that this omnipotent Doctor had not been at that domestic crisis in Bethany. When at last Jesus arrived in Bethany Lazarus had been buried four days and dissolution had taken place. In that climate the breathless body disintegrates more rapidly than in ours. If, immediately after decease, that body had been awakened into life, unbelievers might have said that he was only in a comatose state, or in a sort of trance, and by some vigorous manipulation or powerful stimulant vitality had been renewed. No! Four days dead. At the door of the sepulcher is a crowd of people, but the three most memorable are Jesus, who was the family friend, and the two bereft sisters. We went into the traditional tomb in December, and it is deep down and dark, and with torches we explored it. We found it all quiet that afternoon of our visit, but the day spoken of in the Bible there was present an excited multitude. I wonder what Jesus will do. He orders the door of the grave removed, and then He begins to descend the steps. Mary and Martha close after Him, and the crowd after them. Deeper down into the shadows and deeper! The hot tears of Jesus roll over His cheeks and plash upon the back of His hands. Were there ever so many sorrows compressed into so small a space as in that group pressing on down after Christ, all the time bemoaning that He had not come before? Now all the whispering and all the crying and all the sound of shuffling feet are stopped. It is the silence of expectancy. Death has conquered, but now the vanquisher of death confronted the scene. Amid the awful hush of the tomb the familiar name which Christ had often had upon His lips in the hospitalities of the village home came back to His tongue and with a pathos and an almightiness of which the resurrection of the last day shall be only an echo, He cries: "Lazarus! come forth!" The eyes of the slumberer open and he rises and comes to the foot of the steps and with great difficulty begins to ascend. for the cerements of the tomb are yet on him and his feet are fast and his hands are fast and the impediments to all his movements are so great that Jesus commands: "Take off these cerements; remove these hindrances; unfasten these grave clothes, loose him and let him go!" Oh, I am so glad that after the Lord raised Lazarus He went on and commanded the loosening of the cords that bound his feet so that he could walk, and the breaking off of the cerement that bound his hands so that he could stretch out his arms in salutation, and the tearing off of the bandage from around his jaws so that he could speak. What would resurrected life have been to Lazarus if he had not been freed from all those cripplements of his body? I am glad that Christ commanded his complete emancipation, saying: "Loose him, and let him go."

The unfortunate thing now is that so many Christians are only half liberated. They have been raised from the death and burial of sin into spiritual life, but they yet have the grave clothes on them. They are like Lazarus, hobbling up the stairs of the tomb, bound hand and foot, and the object of this sermon is to help free their body and free their soul, and I shall try to obey the Master's command that comes to me and comes to every minister of religion: "Loose him, and let go." First, many are bound hand and foot by religious creeds. Let no man misinterpret me as antagonizing creeds. I have eight or ten of them; a creed about religion, a creed about art, a creed about social life, a creed about government, and so on. A creed is something that a man believes, whether it be written or unwritten The Presbyterian Church is now agitated about its creed. Some good men in it are for keeping it because it was framed from the belief of John Calvin. Other good men in it want revision. I am with neither party. Instead of revision I want substitution. I was sorry to have the question disturbed at all. The creed did not hinder us from offering the pardon and the comfort of the Gospel to all men and the Westminster Confession has not interfered with me one minute. But now the electric lights have been turned on the imperfections of that creed—and everything that man fashions is imperfect—let us put the old creed respectfully aside and get a brand new one. It is impossible that people who lived hundreds of years ago should fashion an appropriate creed for our times. John Calvin was a great and good man, but he died three hundred and twenty-six years ago. The best centuries of Bible study have come since then, and explorers have done their work, and you might as well have the world go back and stick to what Robert Fulton knew about steamboats and reject the subsequent improvements in navigation; and go back to John Guttenberg, the inventor of the art of printing, and reject all modern newspaper presses, and go back to the time when telegraphy was the elevating of signals or the burning of bonfires on the hilltops and reject the magnetic wire, which is the tongue of nations, as to ignore all the exegetes and the philologists and the theologians of the last three hundred and twenty-six years and put your head under the sleeve of the gown of a sixteenth century doctor. I could call the names of twenty living Presbyterian ministers of religion who could make a better creed than John Calvin. The Nineteenth century ought not to be called to sit at the feet of the Sixteenth.

"But," you say, "it is the same old Bible, and John Calvin had that as well as the present student of the Scriptures." Yes; so it is the same old sun in the heavens, but in our time it has gone to making daguerreotypes and photographs. It is the same old water, but in our century it has gone to running steam engines. It is the same old electricity, but in our time it has become a lightning footed errand boy. So it is the old Bible, but new applications, new uses, new interpretations. You must remember that during the last three hundred years words have changed their meaning and some of them now mean more and some less. I do not think that John Calvin believed, as some say he did, in the damnation of infants, although some of the recent hot disputes would seem to imply that there is such a thing as the damnation of infants.

A man who believes in the damnation of infants himself deserves to lose heaven. I do not think any good man could admit such a possibility. What Christ will do with all the babies in the next world I conclude from what He did with the babies in Palestine when He hugged them and kissed them. When some of you grown people go out of this world your doubtful destiny will be an embarrassment to ministers officiating at your obsequies, who will have to be cautious so as not to hurt surviving friends. But when the darling children go there are no "ifs" or "buts" or guesses. We must remember that good John Calvin was a logician and a metaphysician and by the proclivities of his nature put some things in an unfortunate way. Logic has its use and metaphysics has its use, but they are not good at making creeds. A gardener hands you a blooming rose, dewy fresh, but a severe botanist comes to you with a rose and says: "I will show you the structure of this rose." And he proceeds to take it apart and pulls off the leaves and he says: "There are the petals," and he takes out the anthers and he says: "Just look at the wonderful structure of these floral pillars," and then he cuts the stem to show you the juices of the plant. So logic or metaphysics takes the aromatic rose of the Christian religion and says: "I will just show you how this rose of religion was fashioned;" and it pulls off of it a piece and says: "That is the human will," and another piece and says: "This is God's will," and another piece and says: "This is sovereignty," and another piece and says: "This is free agency," this is this and that is that. And while I stand looking at the fragments of the rose pulled apart, one whom the Marys took for a gardener comes in and presents me with a crimson rose, red as blood, and says: "Inhale the sweetness of this, wear it on your heart and wear it forever." I must confess that I prefer the rose in full bloom to the rose pulled apart.

What a time we have had with the dogmatics, the apologetics and the hermeneutics. The defect in some of the creeds is that they try to tell us all about the decrees of God. Now the only human being that was ever competent to handle that subject was Paul, and he would not have been competent had he not been inspired. I believe in the sovereignty of God and I believe in man's free agency, but no one can harmonize the two. It is not necessary that he harmonize them. Every sermon that I have ever heard that attempted such harmonization was to me as clear as a London fog, as clear as mud. My brother of the nineteenth century, my brother of the sixteenth century, give us Paul's statement and leave out our own. Better one chapter of Paul on that subject than all of Calvin's institutes, able and honest and mighty as they are. Do not try to measure either the throne of God or the thunderbolts of God with your little steel pen. What do you know about the decrees? You cannot pry open the door of God's eternal counsels. You cannot explain the mysteries of God's government now, much less the mysteries of His government five hundred quintillion of years ago. I move for a creed for all our denominations made out of Scripture quotations pure and simple. That would take the earth for God. That would be impregnable against infidelity and Apollyonic assault. That would be beyond human criticism. The denomination, whatever its name be, that can rise up to that will be the church of the millennium, will swallow up all other denominations and be the one that will be the bride when the Bridegroom cometh. Let us make it simpler and plainer for people to get into the kingdom of God. Do not hinder people by the idea that they may not have been elected. Do not tag on to the one essential of faith in Christ any of the innumerable nonessentials. A man who heartily accepts Christ is a Christian and the man who does not accept Him is not a Christian, and that is all there is of it. He need not believe in election or reprobation. He need not believe in the eternal generation of the Son. He need not believe in everlasting punishment. He need not believe in infant baptism. He need not believe in plenary inspiration. Faith in Christ is the criterion, is the test, is the pivot, is the indispensable. But there are those who would add unto the tests rather than subtract from them. There are thousands who would not accept persons into church membership if they drink wine or if they smoke cigars or if they attend the theater or if they play cards or if they drive a fast horse. Now I do not drink wine or smoke or attend the theater, never played a game of cards and do not drive a fast horse, although I would if I owned one. But do not substitute tests which the Bible does not establish. There is one passage of Scripture wide enough to let all in who ought to enter and to keep out all who ought to be kept out: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Get a man's heart right and his life will be right. But now that the old creeds have been put under public scrutiny, something radical must be done. Some would split them, some would carve them, some would elongate them, some would abbreviate them. At the present moment and in the present shape they are a hindrance. Lazarus is alive, but hampered with the old grave clothes. If you want one glorious church free and unencumbered take off the cerements of old ecclesiastical vocabulary. Loose her, and let her go!

Again, there are Christians who are under sepulchral shadows and hindered and hoppled by doubts and fears and sins long ago repented of. What they need is to understand the liberty of the sons of God. They spend more time under the shadow of Sinai than at the base of Calvary. They have been singing the only poor hymn that Newton ever wrote:

> 'Tis a point I long to know,
> Oft it causes anxious thought—
> Do I love the Lord or no,
> Am I His or am I not?

Long to know, do you? Why do you not find out? Go to work for God and you will very soon find out. The man who is all the time feeling of his pulse and looking at his tongue to see whether it is coated is morbid and cannot be physically well. The doctor will say: "Go out into the fresh air and into active life, and stop thinking of yourself and you will get well and strong." So there are people who are watching their spiritual symptoms, and they call it self-examination and they get weaklier and sicklier in their faith all the time. Go out and do some thing nobly Christian. Take holy exercise and then examine yourself, and, instead of Newton's saturnine and bilious hymn that I first quoted, you will sing Newton's other hymn:

> Amazing grace, how sweet the sound
> That saved a wretch like me!
> I once was lost, but now am found;
> Was blind, but now I see.

What many of you Christians most need is to get your grave clothes off. I rejoice that you have been brought from the death of sin to the life of the Gospel, but you need to get your hand loose and your feet loose and your tongue loose and your soul loose. There is no sin that the Bible so arraigns and punctures and flagellates as the sin of unbelief, and that is what is the matter with you. "Oh," you say, "if you knew what I once was and how many times I have grievously strayed, you would understand why I do not come out brighter." Then I think you would call yourself the chief of sinners. I am glad you hit upon that term, for I have a promise that fits into your case as the cog of one wheel between the cogs of another wheel or as the key fits into the labyrinths of a lock. A man who was once called Saul but afterward Paul declared: "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." Mark that—"of whom I am chief." "Put down your overcoats and hats and I will take care of them while you kill Stephen"—so Saul said to the stoners of the first martyr—"I do not care to exert myself much, but I will guard your surplus apparel while you do the murder." The New Testament account says: "The witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet whose name was Saul." No wonder he said: "Sinners, of whom I am the chief." Christ is used to climbing. He climbed to the top of the temple. He climbed to the top of Mount Olivet. He climbed to the top of the cliffs about Nazareth. He climbed to the top of Golgotha. And to the top of the hills and the mountains of your transgression He is ready to climb with pardon for every one of you. The groan of Calvary is mightier than the thunder of Sinai. Full receipt is offered for all your indebtedness. If one throw a stone at midnight into a bush where the hedgebird roosts, it immediately begins to sing; and into the midnight hedges of your despondency these words I hurl, hoping to awaken you to anthem.

Drop the tunes in the minor key and take the major. Do you think it pleases the Lord for you to be carrying around with you the debris and carcasses of old transgressions? You make me think of some ship that has had a tempestuous time at sea, and now that it proposes another voyage, keeps on its davits the damaged life-boats, and the splinters of a shivered mast, and the broken glass of a smashed skylight. My advice is: clear the decks, overboard with all the damaged rigging, brighten up the salted smokestacks, open a new book, haul in the planks, lay out a new course and set sail for heaven. You have had the spiritual dumps long enough. You will please the Lord more by being happy than by being miserable. Have you not sometimes started out in the rain with your umbrella and you were busy thinking and you did not notice that the rain had stopped, and though it had cleared off you still had your umbrella up, and when you discovered what you were doing you felt silly enough? That is what some of you are doing in religious things. You have got so used to sadness that though the rain has stopped you still have your umbrella up. Come out of the shadow. Ascend the stairs of your sepulcher. Step out into the broad light of noonday. We come around you to help remove your grave clothes, and a voice from the heavens, tremulous but omnipotent, commands: "Loose him, and let him go."

Again, my text has good advice concerning any Christian hampered and bothered and bound by fear of his own dissolution. To such the book refers when it speaks of those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. The most of us, even if we have the Christain hope, are cowards about death. If a plank falls from a scaffolding and just grazes our hat, how pale we look. If the Atlantic Ocean plays with the steamship, pitching it toward the heavens and letting it suddenly drop, how even the Christian passengers pester the steward or stewardess as to whether there is any danger, and the captain, who has been all night on the bridge and chilled through, coming in for a cup of coffee, is assailed with a whole battery of questions as to what he thinks of the weather. And many of the best people are, as Paul says, throughout their lifetime in bondage by fear of death. My brothers and sisters, if we made full use of our religion we would soon get over this. Backed up by the teachings of your Bible, just look through the telescope some bright night and see how many worlds there are and reflect that all you have seen compared with the number of worlds in existence are less than the fingers of your right hand as compared with all the fingers of the human race. How foolish then for us to think that ours is the only world fit for us to stay in. I think that all the stars are inhabited and by beings like the human race in feelings and sentiments and the difference is in lung respiration and heart beat and physical conformation, their physical conformation fit for the climate of their world and our physical conformation fit for the climate of our world. So we shall feel at home in any of the stellar neighborhoods, our physical limitations having ceased. One of our first realizations in getting out of this world, I think, will be that in this world we were very much pent up and had cramped apartments and were kept on the limits. The most even of our small world is water, and the water says to the human race: "Don't come here or you will drown." A few thousand feet up the atmosphere is uninhabitable, and the atmosphere says to the human race: "Don't come up here or you cannot breathe." A few miles down the earth is a furnace of fire, and the fire says: "Don't come here or you will burn." The caverns of the mountains are full of poisonous gases, and the gases say: "Don't come here or you will be asphyxiated." And, crossing a rail track, you must look out or you will be crushed. And, standing by a steam boiler, you must look out or you will be blown up. And pneumonias and pleurisies and consumptions and apoplexies go across this earth in flocks, in droves, in herds, and it is a world of equinoxes and cyclones and graves. Yet we are under the delusion that it is the only place fit to stay in. We want to stick to the wet plank 'mid ocean while the great ship, "the City of God," of the Celestial line, goes sailing past, and would gladly take us up in a life boat. My Christian friends, let me tear off your despondencies and frights about dissolution. My Lord commands me regarding you, saying: "Loose him, and let him go."

Heaven is ninety-five per cent. better than this world, a thousand per cent. better, a million per cent. better. Take the gladdest, brightest, most jubilant days you ever had on earth and compress them all into one hour, and that hour would be a requiem, a fast day, a gloom, a horror, as compared with the poorest hour they have had in heaven since its first tower was built or its first gates swung or its first song caroled. "Oh," you say, "that may be true, but I am so afraid of crossing over from this world to the next, and I fear the snapping of the cord between soul and body." Well, all the surgeons and physicians and scientists declare that there is no pang at the parting of the body and soul, and all the seeming restlessness at the closing hour of life is involuntary and no disease at all. And I agree with the doctors, for what they say is confirmed by the fact that persons who were drowned or were submerged until all consciousness departed and were afterward resuscitated declare that the sensation of passing into unconsciousness was pleasurable rather than distressful. The cage of the body has a door on easy hinges, and when that door of the physical cage opens the soul simply puts out its wings and soars. "But," you say, "I fear to go because the future is so full of mystery." Well, I will tell you how to treat the mysteries. The mysteries have ceased bothering me, for I do as the judges of your courts often do. They hear all the arguments in the case and then say: "I will take these papers and give you my decision next week." So I have heard all the arguments in regard to the next world, and some things are uncertain and full of mystery, and so I fold up the papers and reserve until the next world my decision about them. I can there study all the mysteries to better advantage, for the light will be better and my faculties stronger, and I will ask the Christain philosophers, who have had all the advantages of heaven for centuries, to help me, and I may permit myself humbly to ask the Lord, and I think there will be only one mystery left, and that will be how one so unworthy as myself got into such an enraptured place. Come up out of the sepulchral shadows. If you are not Christians by faith in Christ come up into the light; and if you are already like Lazarus, reanimated, but still have your grave clothes on, get rid of them. The command is: "Loose him, and let him go." The only part of my recent journey that I really dreaded, although I did not say much about it beforehand, was the landing at Joppa. That is the port of entrance for the Holy Land, and there are many rocks, and in rough weather people cannot land at all. The boats taking the people from the steamer to the docks must run between reefs that looked to me to be about fifty feet apart. and one mis-stroke of an oarsman or an unexpected wave has sometimes been fatal, and hundreds have perished along those reefs. Besides that, as we left Port Said the evening before an old traveler said: "The wind is just right to give you a rough landing at Joppa; indeed, I think you will not be able to land at all." The fact was that when our Mediterranean steamer dropped anchor near Joppa and we put out for shore in the small boat, the water was as still as though it had been sound asleep a hundred years, and we landed as easily as I came on this platform. Well, your fears have pictured for you an appalling arrival at the end of your voyage of life, and they say that the seas will run high and that the breakers will swallow you up, or that if you reach Canaan at all it will be a very rough landing. The very opposite will be true if you have the eternal God for your portion. Your disembarkation for the promised land will be as smooth as was ours at Palestine last December. Christ will meet you far out at sea and pilot you into complete safety, and you will land with a hosanna on one side of you and a hallelujah on the other.

> "Land ahead!" its fruits are waving
> O'er the hills of fadeless green,
> And the living waters laving
> Shores where heavenly forms are seen.
>
> Rooks and storms I'll fear no more
> When on that eternal shore;
> Drop the anchor! furl the sail!
> I am safe within the veil!

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE baseball season for 1890 will soon open.

THE Chicago and Philadelphia League teams have been playing against each other in Florida.

SILVER FLINT, the great Chicago catcher, will retire from baseball after thirteen years' work on the diamond.

VINCENT DAILY, the new California catcher of the Cleveland League nine, ranked third as a batsman last season.

THERE will be a fierce contention the coming season between the National League and the new Players' League.

A SYNDICATE of capitalists is reported to have offered $1,000,000 for all the franchises of the National League Clubs.

THE Players' Clubs which have the best chance to win the championship pennant of 1890 are the New Yorks and the Chicagos.

BROOKLYN this season will be represented by clubs in the new Brotherhood League, the National League and the American Association.

ABOUT twelve members of the Baseball Brotherhood who joined the Players' League deserted during the past winter; but several of the deserters would like to be reinstated.

SECRETARY BRUNELL has sent out a letter of warning to the Brotherhood to beware of the League's agents who are trying to bribe the players to desert and go into old organizations.

KELLY, the great catcher of the Boston Brotherhood team, is said to have been offered $15,000 in cash and a yearly salary of $5000 to desert his club and join the Chicago League nine.

JOHN CLARKSON, the Boston League pitcher, is working hard to get the Harvard College batteries in good form. He has about a dozen pitchers and a half a dozen catcher under his watchful eye.

THE New York League Club owners have brought suit against Ewing, Captain of the New York Players' League Club, for the purpose of restraining him from playing in any other save the former organization.

THE fact that the American Association Presidency went to Louisville seems to have given a boom to baseball there. It is one of the few cities in which the interest in the sport is greater than customary at this time of the year.

PRESIDENT DAY, of the New York National League Club, has been trying hard, by offering big salaries, to induce Ewing, Richardson and Connor to desert the Brotherhood and rejoin his team. All his efforts have been unsuccessful.

THE New York League Club has gone South to play a series of games. The only prominent members of last year's champion nine still on the team are Welch, Tiernan and Murphy; all the others are in the Brotherhood Clubs, Ward being Captain of the new Brooklyn nine, while the rest are with the New York Players' Club.

NOT a single member of the St. Louis Browns' team, which won the world's championship in 1885 and 1886, will be in the Mound City next season. Bushong, Foutz and Caruthers will be found in Brooklyn, Welch with the Athletics, Nichol with the Reds, Kemmler in a minor league, McGinnis out of the business, Hudson with Minneapolis, while Comiskey, Robinson, Latham and O'Neill will be with the Chicago Players' League.

MR. OMAR THOMAS, of North Haven, Me., has invented a mortar and a bomb for shooting ahead of a vessel and spreading oil on the waves during a gale of wind. It is a very ingenious contrivance with which life-saving crews can smooth the waters around a stranded wreck.

IT is said that nearly all the postal clerks and carriers who become thieves begin by stealing letters addressed to lottery agents, which they know are almost sure to contain money.

Little Trough Creek.

The winter grain has stood the winter so far very well. The month that is usually the hardest on it is here, and came in roaring. If it goes out as mild, accordingly, we ought to be thankful, especially on account of the poor that have to pay the extravagant prices for fuel, as compared with other products.

Our roads are still in bad condition and will be until we get less rain and more sunshine. We have, in dry weather, the longest stretch of nice smooth roads (the few short pieces that have been piked excepted) that is in Huntingdon county.

There are many strange laws talked of around the firesides, and one of the strangest was heard of last week, viz: that, if a mailcarrier's team gave out, the carrier could go into any man's stable and take a team. We predict that, if it is undertaken, there will be some important litigation following.

I heard a gentleman who is conversant with all the Huntingdon county papers and who has passed his fiftieth annual milestone, say a few days ago that a young friend had remarked that he wanted to send a county paper home to his friends and asked the old gentleman's advice as to what paper he would consider the best. He replied, "The ITEM." Sensible.

In passing along the road opposite the mouth of the Raystown branch of the Juniata river, I noticed that acres of bottom land is covered with white saud. I at first wondered where it came from; then, I thought of the spring at the head of our valley, which is surrounded by hundreds of acres of sandy land, which since the third day of creation has been rolling its countless grains of sand down our valley. This water travels a distance of about 70 miles before passing within a single mile of where it rises. And again, I have thought, of the many human beings that have traveled up and down our valley even in my short recollection that have gone like the countless grains of sand into the ocean of eternity to help to make up the innumerable company. ¶An old gentleman said to me the other day in Huntingdon that he was talking to another old man in Huntingdon years ago, who said that he could tell a Trough Creek team not only by the red mud on the wagons, but by their loads. They brought their wagon loads of potatoes, cabbage, poultry and other farm products, exchanged them for what they needed from the stores, and it was not uncommon to see a woman along wearing a sunbonnet. Then he spoke of other parts of the county, whence they came in covered buggies, the women well dressed carrying their purses on their arms. He said they bought with money and the monied men of Huntingdon had them by the breeches. There is where the sheriff sales will be after a while. The old gentleman has passed over the river, and his words are coming true. Our land never was so valuable; perhaps this is the reason that the crash did not crush us so badly as many localities.

I was glad to see that Trough Creek had produced one of the ladies that was honored with a place on the ticket at the Mapleton election, Mrs. Yocum. Election frauds are to be lamented under any circumstances, but the man who would destroy tickets to cheat ladies out of their legal rights must be a contemptible wretch.

I was glad of the privilege of accompanying Will Stever, formerly of our valley but now of Nebraska, from Mapleton as far as Huntingdon. He said that when he read the account of the June flood in the ITEM, he remarked that the fellow who wrote the article was lying, but, when he saw for himself, he found it was all true. It was a pleasure to call his attention to a number of things connected with the flood that he had not noticed, the last of which was the McMurtrie barn, opposite Huntingdon, which was carried whole one and a half miles down the river, with persons and horses in the barn-floor.

Oliver Brown is so far recovered as to be able to walk around in the house.

Mrs. Milton Brenneman was quite ill with dropsy in the region of the heart last week, but is better again.

Mrs. Corbin, who fell and broke a thigh bone in consequence of which she had to lie on her back for seven weeks, is able to sit up in bed.

Jacob Miller, from near Mapleton, who is in his 89th year, paid a visit to his sister, in Cassville, last week, He passed up our valley on Sunday. Old as he is, he walks erect and brisk.

Cass Township.

The ground hog has lost his grippe.

Monroe Dell was home to visit family and friends at this place. La grippe brought him home.

Mrs. Ann Dell, who has been ill for some time, has about recovered.

D. H. Walker has been making arrangemeuts to erect a bank barn soon. He now has nearly all the timber ready for use.

On Sunday, March 2nd, Rev. Snyder preached his farewell sermon at Bowman's Chapel. He has been on the charge one year and during this time Mr. Snyder has made some very pleasant acquaintances who will be sorry to see him leave.

The Literary society at Miss Black's school on Saturday evening was a success. The questin for debate was,Resolved that women should have the right to vote, to make laws and to execute them. It was argued by Laura black and L. R. Smith on the affirmative and J. O. Smith and H. L. Beaty on the negative.

Mrs. Mary Walls, of Altoona, is spending a week with her parent, A. L. Smith, and friends in this vicinity.

The editor of the Uniontown (Cal.) *Genius* issues the following notice to his patrons: "We want a girl to do general housework, and if our readers are interested in the success of the paper they will help us to secure one. We can't do the housework and at the same time edit the paper as well as we would like to. We do not dislike to edit the paper, nor do we dislike the housework particularly, but we find that they do not go well together. We find that we cannot think prodigious tariff thoughts in a satisfactory way while washing dishes and bed clothes; nor does the divine afflatus seem to hover round about us when engaged in such work. We may not be as versatile as a man should be to occupy our position, but we can't help that. While, as we have remarked, we do not specially dislike the necessary work about a house, we prefer under the circumstances to hire a girl rather than an editor, principally because of the difference in cost. You will get a better paper if you send us a girl, not too attractive, and one who does not require too much superintending."

The Beauties of the Season!

Everybody is delighted with the nice selection of

Fall & Winter Millinery!

Miss Mattie Robley,

Main St., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

I have just received another large addition to my well-selected

—stock of—

HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, RIBBONS,

—AND—

OTHER TRIMMINGS.

I Will Positively not be Undersold!

THE ELECTION

is over and everybody ought to be satisfied with the result, if good men have been selected for the various offices to be filled. Sometimes the public are disappointed because the officials do not meet expectations. Another disappointment to which people are exposed is that of not getting full value for their money, and this disappointment is keenly felt. The people who buy their goods from us are never subject to such

DISAPPOINTMENT.

Our patrons always get full value for their money. This fact explains why our trade is constantly increasing. We have a stock of

GENERALMERCHANDIS

which for variety and price defies competition. We keep nearly everything and the prices are always below those of our competitors. We cannot give a general price list this week, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we have just received a new stock of overshirts, overalls, etc. We keep a nice line of these goods.

It is a fact not to be successfully contradicted, that we keep the finest and choicest line of

GROCERIES

in this part of the country. We have something nice in the way of canned, dried, and evaporated fruits Try our evaporated California Bartlett pears. They are fine. We have canned goods of every description. Well we have most anything you want, and we want your patronage.

TERMS.—30 days and payment in full on pay day.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS.

Continued from first page.

Mr. Lamson jumped into the hole and soon helped up the replaced ladder Mrs. Lamson, wrapped in his best coat and wearing his best hat, the last of the list of valuables that had mysteriously disappeared.

To her rushed the stuttering relative, determined to be heard at last:

"Ha-ha-Hanner allers used to-to-to walk in her sleep," he blurted out. "I've been trying to tell 'em all day!"

"Yes, said Mrs. Lamson, "when I was a girl I used to do it, and I must have taken to it again, and hid the things here, and gone home without waking. But this time the ladder slipped, and down I fell. I thought I was dead, and been burried alive, until day came, and the light shone in, and I saw these things piled up in a corner, and the ladder was broken, and I couldn't get up. I've screamed until I'm hoarse; and I should be dead if it wasn't for Peter's coat and hat; I'm ashamed of myself, especially the way I look; and perhaps you'd better go and send the wagon for me, Peter.

But Peter picked her up, and carried her home in his arms, and glad he was to get her again.

"After all, I believe it was the spirits," said the spiritualistic neighbor left behind with the stuttering relative. "You see they hid the things and put her in a trance to find them.

But the relative only shook his head, and repeated:

"Ha–ha–Hanner allers walked in her slee–ee–sleep when she was a gall. I've been trying to tell 'em so all day."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Saltillo.

I was told, two young men from Bedford county came to Hustontown to repair or set up a mll. Here, they exchanged horses with a man named William Chestnut. The horse they got in exchange was a vicious animal, liable to run off at any time, which it did on Clear Ridge, Fulton county, throwing both occupants out snd breaking the buggy to atoms. One of the young men had his limbs broken and mashed in a frightful manner. He was taken to a house near by, and Drs. Ray and Barnhardt summoned. Several days after the accident occurred, blood-poisoning set in, and, after suffering intensely for some time, the patient passed to the unknowu world. It is said that during the smash-up, a jug of whisky rolled out. Another warning to young men to "taste not, touch not, handle not."

Mrs. Thomas L. Uttley, together with the wife of Rev. Smith, visited Walnut Grove last week and sat under the gospel discourse of Rev. Smith. It is said some of the young people near Walnut Grove have become fanatical on the subject of religion and insist the world is coming to an end at an early day.

Leroy Stevens lectured in the Baptist church last Friday night, subject: "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few." He seems very much in earnest on the subject of missionary work. One certainly loves the Lord, when they forsake all kindred ties for the sake of the benighted heathen.

Mrs. McClain, of Broad Top, is stopping at the McClain hotel, taking care of her daughter Mary, who is seriously ill. Miss Mary has had to suspend school longer than she anticipated.

Calvin Green, together with his daughter Esther, is visiting in the city of Baltimore and expect to take in Washington city ere they return.

The usual crowd gathered at the "Pool of Bethesda," to witness the ordinance of baptism, as performed by the Baptists. Although it was very cold and the sight of icy water made the common mortal shudder, the seven converts looked brave and beautiful, and seemed to enjoy the cold immersion greatly. Indeed, I heard a young man say it was a "panacea."

Miss Nellie Brown, daughter of Miles Brown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Sollers.

A little boy was sent home from school by Mr. Harkins because he refused to work some rather difficult problems for the benefit of the class. He thought it was the teacher's business to work and explain sums.